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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

FARMERS' BULLETIN No. 265.

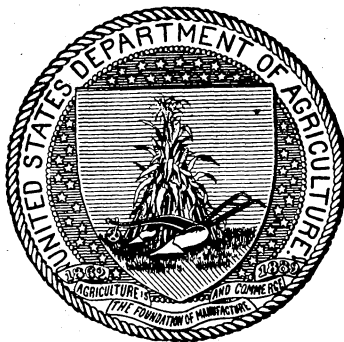
GAME LAWS FOR 1906.

A SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO
SEASONS, SHIPMENT, SALE, AND LICENSES.

BY

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WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1906.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
Washington, D. C., August 14, 1906.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for publication in the series of Farmers' Bulletins a summary of the game laws for 1906 relating to seasons, shipment, sale, and licenses, prepared by T. S. Palmer and R. W. Williams, jr., of the Biological Survey. This bulletin is similar in scope to those issued annually since 1902 and includes changes in the laws made during the present year. The information here presented has been condensed even more than that in previous bulletins. The section relating to sale has been recast and some additions made by including references for most of the new laws, and a summary of the more important bills under consideration which failed to pass—features which it is hoped will increase the value of the bulletin to those interested in game protection.

Respectfully,

H. W. HENSHAW,
Acting Chief, Biological Survey.

Hon. JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Introduction	5
Scope of the bulletin	5
Legislation of 1906	6
New laws passed in 1906	8
Bills which failed to pass	10
Close seasons	12
Close seasons for game in the United States and Canada, 1906	13
Shipment of game	26
Federal laws	26
Marking packages	26
State laws prohibiting export	27
Sale	34
Sale prohibited all the year	34
Sale in close season	34
Sale in open season	36
Licenses for hunting and shipping game	40
Appendix.—Tables showing close seasons for game under county laws	50
Alabama	50
Maryland	51
North Carolina	53

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	Page.
FIG. 1. States and Provinces which require residents to obtain hunting licenses	4
2. States and Provinces which require nonresidents to obtain hunting licenses	4
3. States and Provinces which prohibit export of game	35
4. States and Provinces which prohibit sale of game throughout the year	35

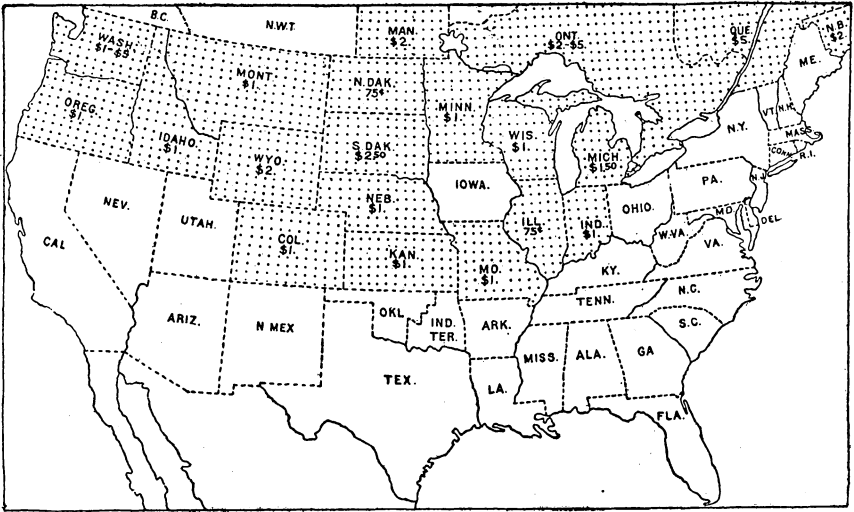


FIG. 1.—States and Provinces which require residents to obtain hunting licenses.

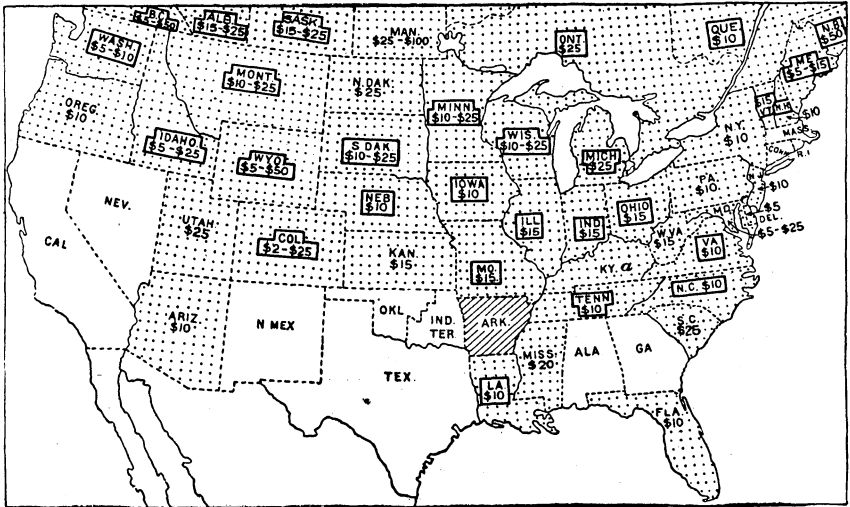


FIG. 2.—States and Provinces which require nonresidents to obtain hunting licenses.

Inclosed names indicate that special privileges are granted for taking a limited amount of game out of the State. Arkansas does not permit hunting by nonresidents, Kentucky has no definite fee, Massachusetts requires unnaturalized foreign-born residents to secure licenses at \$15, and Washington issues nonresident alien licenses at \$50. (For details, see pp. 40-49.)

MAPS SHOWING LICENSE LAWS IN 1906.

GAME LAWS FOR 1906.

INTRODUCTION.

SCOPE OF THE BULLETIN.

The object of the present bulletin is to present in convenient form a summary of the game laws of the United States and Canada which govern seasons, shipment, sale, licenses, and limitations on amount that may be killed. Its purpose is, primarily, to furnish information concerning restrictions on trade in game, knowledge of which is necessary in the enforcement of the Federal statute regulating interstate commerce in game, commonly known as the Lacey Act. Hence such provisions as relate to methods of capture of game, enforcement of laws, disposition of fines and fees, and such matters as are of special or local application are not included. These may be found elsewhere, either in summaries prepared for the use of sportsmen by game associations, railroad companies, and private publishers, or from the laws themselves, which in most cases may be had in separate form from State game officials or secretaries of state.^a

The demand for a publication containing a concise summary of existing game laws, both national and State, apparently increases in direct proportion with interest in game protection, and the need of such a summary constantly grows with the increasing complexity of game legislation and the prevalence in some States of county laws. In Alabama, Maryland, and North Carolina the legislatures enact separate laws for the different counties; in New York, Oregon, and Washington laws for different districts or sections of the State are fairly numerous, and becoming more so. In Louisiana the close season for deer must be fixed by the police jury of each parish, and in Nevada and Virginia county officers are empowered to shorten or shift open seasons. In the following tables such local laws and regulations are included as fully as possible, but as some are inaccessible and others are likely to be changed at any time a complete and accurate summary of them is impracticable.

^aA directory of these officers with their addresses and a list of the commissions which issue fish and game laws in separate form may be found in Circular No. 53 of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1906.

LEGISLATION OF 1906.

In 1906 legislative sessions were held in only 14 States and in 8 Provinces of Canada, and in several cases, such as Ohio, British Columbia, New Brunswick, and Ontario, no changes were made in the game laws. The legislation of the year is remarkable for the unusual number of bills affecting game under consideration by Congress and the small number of changes in State laws, in marked contrast with the activity in the Canadian Provinces where game bills were passed in Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec. The number of new laws passed, so far as known, is 60 while the number of bills under consideration was probably not less than 150. The most important measures enacted were entirely new game laws in Mississippi and Prince Edward Island; the adoption by the new Province of Alberta of a law prohibiting spring shooting of waterfowl and establishing a game preserve; statutes creating a large forest, fish and game preserve, and making certain decided changes in the game laws of Quebec; laws protecting nongame birds in Iowa and Prince Edward Island, and radical amendments in the sale laws of Massachusetts. The passage of the Mississippi statute marks the completion of a chain of nonexport laws in every State in the Union and provision for the appointment of special officers to enforce the game laws in every State except Alabama, Arkansas, and Texas.

The failure of all general game bills and the passage of eighteen local measures in Maryland is a striking example of the reluctance of that State to abandon the confusing system of county laws in favor of uniform laws for the whole State, such as have proved so successful in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and elsewhere. The amendments made this year tend toward uniformity in seasons in several cases, but the adoption of five new statutes for a single county in one year, as in the case of Anne Arundel County, is likely to decrease the effectiveness as well as the popularity of the game law. It should be noted also that the defeat of such bills as those extending sale in Kentucky, permitting the sale of certain foreign game throughout the year in New York, and permitting spring shooting on Long Island, was a distinct gain and was due only to unrelenting vigilance and activity on the part of friends of game protection. Such vigilance is always necessary to insure the continuance of good laws, not only in the States immediately concerned, but in others which would be directly affected by the passage of retrograde legislation.

Licenses.—The only changes in licenses were the establishment of a \$25 nonresident license in South Carolina and a \$20 nonresident license in Mississippi, both good only in the county of issue; a \$15 nonresident license in Prince Edward Island; and a uniform \$10 license in Quebec. Minor changes were made in Maryland so as to require a license from every nonresident hunting on the Patuxent River,

whether a member of a club or not, and exempting land owners in Somerset County hunting on their own premises from the requirement of a resident license and requiring citizens of Maryland who are not residents of Somerset County to secure a \$5 license when hunting in that county.

Shipment.—Nonexport laws were extended in Canada by the enactment of the Prince Edward Island statute prohibiting export of all game except geese and brant, and the adoption of a coupon system in Quebec by which tags are required for all shipments of game.

Sale.—Mississippi prohibited the sale of all protected game in the State, a provision thus far adopted by no other State east of the Mississippi River, except Michigan. The neighboring States of Arkansas and Missouri, however, have similar laws, and Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, and Montana likewise prohibit sale of all protected game. In Massachusetts three important laws were passed, one prohibiting the sale of imported quail except in November and December, another prohibiting sale of imported ducks except in the open season, and the third prohibiting all sale of prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse. These laws are likely to be far-reaching and to affect game shipments from several States in the West; although they do not go into effect until January 1, 1907, they will probably tend to curtail shipments next winter.

Warden service.—Game-warden service was installed for the first time in Mississippi by a provision for the appointment of county wardens, and in the Province of Prince Edward Island by the establishment of the position of game inspector. An act incorporating the Prince Edward Island Game Protection Association confers on officers and agents appointed by the executive of the association the powers of constables in enforcing the game laws, thus affording an auxiliary body to cooperate with the Provincial officer.

Preserves.—Four acts relating to preserves were passed by Congress: One, establishing a game refuge on the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in Arizona; another, authorizing the rental of 3,500 acres of land for a buffalo pasture in Stanley County, S. Dak.; a third, prohibiting trespass on the islands set apart as Federal bird preserves, and the fourth, prohibiting upland hunting in the District of Columbia, thus making the greater part of the District in effect a game preserve. Important progress in the establishment of preserves was made in the Provinces of Alberta and Quebec. A game preserve comprising 16 sections was set apart in Alberta, about 30 miles northeast of Edmonton, and a large park was set aside by the Province of Quebec on the Gaspé Peninsula. The Gaspesian Preserve, comprising about 2,500 square miles, is comparable with the largest preserves on the continent, among which may be mentioned the Laurentides National Park, also in Quebec; the Algonquin Park, in Ontario; the Canadian National Park, in Alberta; and the Yellowstone National Park, in Wyoming.

Summary.—As most of the provisions in modern game laws have been enacted during the last twenty years it is of interest to note a few points in which progress has been most rapid. Nonexport laws, first enacted in Minnesota about 1871, are now in force in every State in the Union and practically every Province in Canada. Nonsale laws are now in force in 42 States and bag-limit restrictions in 38. Nonresident licenses, first enacted in 1895, are now required in all the States except Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and Texas, and resident licenses are required in 16 States. A practically uniform law protecting all nongame birds is in force in 35 States, including all those east of the Mississippi, except Alabama, Maryland, and West Virginia. State-warden service has been established in 36 States and county-warden service in 9 States, while every organized Province of Canada has a special provincial game officer.

Following are the principal changes in the laws:

NEW LAWS PASSED IN 1906.

Federal laws.—Four acts: (1) Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease 3,500 acres of land in Stanley County, S. Dak. (Pub., No. 43); (2) prohibiting hunting, trapping, or other trespass on bird refuges (Pub., No. 314); (3) establishing a game refuge on the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in Arizona (Pub., No. 339), and (4) prohibiting hunting in the District of Columbia except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch and the west side of the Potomac River (Pub., No. 401).

Reference should also be made to an appropriation of \$15,000, included in the Agricultural appropriation bill, for the erection of a fence for a buffalo inclosure on the Wichita game preserve; and to the passage of the Statehood bill, which will extend the game laws of Oklahoma to the Indian Territory.

Georgia.—Laws not received.

Iowa.—Two acts: One the A. O. U. law for the protection of nongame birds, and containing a definition of game birds (ch. 108); the other extending the trespass laws relating to inclosed lands to unfenced islands in navigable streams (ch. 160).

Kentucky.—One act: Protecting English and ring-neck pheasants indefinitely (ch. 26).

Louisiana.—Three acts: Protecting deer and trout; reenacting the A. O. U. law with certain amendments, and changing the seasons for snipe, waterfowl, cranes, and robins.

Maryland.^a—Eighteen local laws affecting 12 of the 23 counties in the State, and

^aAttention is called to several important errors which have inadvertently crept into the laws of 1906. The season for plover and snipe in Anne Arundel County is open from March 2 to August 16, the breeding season, and closed during the remainder of the year. The season for rail and reedbirds in Cecil County is the same as that for upland game—November 15 to December 25—but is so late that it does not open until the birds have migrated south. Chapter 369, regulating hunting on Magothy, South, and Severn rivers, is probably void because of a defect in the title, as it purports to amend an act of 1900 which has no existence. Chapter 380, according to the title, amends an earlier game law of Anne Arundel and Prince George counties, but is probably inoperative as to Anne Arundel County because this county is not mentioned in the body of either act. The provisions of these two chapters, which seem to be void, have therefore been omitted in making up the tables in the bulletin.

comprising chiefly changes in the open seasons. Five of these laws affect Anne Arundel County (chs. 16, 301, 369, 465, 589), three Prince George (chs. 349, 380, 471½), two Cecil (chs. 567, 584) and two Harford (chs. 224, 567); all upland shooting is prohibited for two years in Garrett County (ch. 389) and for one year in Harford (ch. 224) and Prince George counties (ch. 349). New game laws were passed in Allegany (ch. 545), Cecil, Garrett, Harford, Somerset (ch. 219), and Prince George counties. New regulations were enacted governing the shooting seasons and the use of blinds on Magothy, Severn, Rhode, and West rivers in Anne Arundel County, and the law permitting autumn teal shooting in Cecil and Harford counties was repealed (ch. 567). The statute governing shooting on the Patuxent River was reenacted with amendments requiring licenses from all nonresidents, changing the seasons for rail and ducks, and prohibiting Sunday shooting (ch. 471½). Robin shooting was permitted in Cecil County, and prohibited in Montgomery County (ch. 756).

Massachusetts.—Ten acts: Protecting the heath hen until November 1, 1911 (ch. 141); prohibiting the sale of prairie chickens or sharp-tailed grouse throughout the year (ch. 304); closing the season on wood ducks until November 1, 1911 (ch. 274); prohibiting the snaring of ruffed grouse (ch. 278); prohibiting the use of live duck decoys in Nantucket County (ch. 292); prohibiting trespass in buildings or on lands posted by the commission of fisheries and game when used for scientific experiments (ch. 327); allowing an open season in November for hunting pheasants (ch. 482); prohibiting sale at any time of quail taken in the State and restricting the sale of imported quail to November and December (ch. 303), and prohibiting the sale of imported ducks in close season (ch. 301). The last two acts do not go into effect until January 1, 1907.

Mississippi.—One act: Containing a comprehensive general law fixing seasons, establishing bag limits, prohibiting export and sale of all protected game, establishing a \$20 nonresident license good only in the county in which issued, and providing for the appointment of county wardens with authority to arrest without warrant, and to search for and confiscate game illegally in possession.

New Jersey.—One act: Extending the close season for deer to 1909.

New York.—Six acts: Shortening the open season for deer (ch. 191), shortening the season for sale and transportation of venison (ch. 478), increasing the number of game protectors from 50 to 65 (ch. 69), increasing the salary of the first assistant protector to \$1,400 (ch. 206), providing for the appointment of two additional protectors for Jamaica Bay (ch. 539), confining the right to direct commencement of actions for violations of law to the commissioner and permitting him to employ counsel to represent the department in any prosecution or defense (ch. 199).

Ohio.—No legislation.

Rhode Island.—One act: Prohibiting the use of boats propelled by means other than oars in hunting waterfowl on Point Judith, Charlestown, and Quonochontaug ponds (ch. 1341).

South Carolina.—Three acts: One adding Charleston County to the list of counties which have a special deer season (No. 15); another shortening the open season on upland game in most of the State, extending the present nonsale and nonexport provisions to November 1, 1911, and reestablishing a \$25 nonresident county license,^a with the provision that the funds derived therefrom shall be devoted to game protection (No. 53); and the third protecting Mongolian pheasants to January 1, 1910 (No. 54).

Virginia.—Three acts: An amendment to the game law excluding from protection robin-snipe, surf birds, certain plover, and curlew, extending the season for robins, and authorizing county supervisors to protect game not mentioned in the game law (ch. 237); regulating wildfowl hunting on Back Bay in Princess Anne County, and

^aSouth Carolina established a \$25 nonresident county license in 1893, but repealed it by omission from the Code in 1902.

establishing rest days on Wednesdays and Saturdays (ch. 21); and repealing the rabbit law in Norfolk County (ch. 139).

Alberta.—One act: Restricting the application of the game law, except in the case of buffalo, elk, and beaver, to that portion of the Province south of Latitude 55°, prohibiting spring shooting of ducks, geese, and swans, and establishing a game preserve of 16 sections about 30 miles northeast of Edmonton (ch. 29).

Manitoba.—One act: Changing the seasons for prairie chickens, grouse, and waterfowl, establishing bag limits for ducks, prohibiting export of ducks before October 1, authorizing game guardians to seize guns and hunting implements of nonresidents hunting without a license, and establishing a \$10 license for professional dog trainers (ch. 30).

New Brunswick.—No legislation.

Newfoundland.—Laws not received.

Nova Scotia.—One act: Changing the seasons for moose and ruffed grouse or partridge, and for ducks in Cumberland County, and reducing the bag limit on moose to one.

Ontario.—No legislation.

Prince Edward Island.—Two acts: One a comprehensive game law fixing seasons, prohibiting export, incorporating the provisions of the A. O. U. law for the protection of nongame birds, and authorizing the establishment of a game inspector (ch. 26), and the other incorporating the Prince Edward Island Game Protection Association (ch. 29).

Quebec.—Two acts: One establishing the Gaspesian Forest fish and game preserve, comprising about 2,500 square miles on the Gaspé Peninsula (ch. 17); the other containing important amendments to the existing law which provide for the adoption of the tagging system for shipments of game, restrict methods of hunting wildfowl, require residents to secure licenses for hunting moose, caribou, and deer, and require holders of storage licenses to furnish sworn statements within eight days after the close of the season of the number and kinds of game in storage (ch. 19)

BILLS WHICH FAILED TO PASS.

Among the numerous measures which failed to pass were some which contained novel features or were of special interest. Bills to prohibit the use of automatic guns in hunting game were introduced in the District of Columbia, Georgia, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the Province of Quebec, but in no case received favorable action. Three cat bills were introduced in Massachusetts, and the general game bill of Maryland contained a provision making it lawful to kill cats found searching for birds. One of the Massachusetts bills declared a cat to be property if it wears a collar bearing the name and residence of the owner; another provided a penalty for any keepers or owners abandoning their cats, and a third made it an offense to harbor cats known to kill game or wild birds. Following are some of the more important measures considered:

Fifteen special game bills were introduced in Congress, four of which passed and have already been mentioned. Of the other 11, two covered the same ground as two of the measures which became laws; two, relating to the use of automatic shotguns in the District of Colum-

bia and in the Territories, were acted on adversely in committee; and four, House bills providing for a Territorial Park in Woods County, Okla., and for the protection of waterfowl on the Potomac River, and Senate bills providing for game refuges on the forest reserves and specially for game refuges on the forest reserves of California, were not reported by the respective committees. Three game refuge bills—one of a general character (H. R. 7019), one establishing a game refuge in the Olympic Forest Reserve in Washington (H. R. 15335), and the third creating game refuges in the forest reserves of California (H. R. 19234)—were reported from committee and may come up for passage next winter.

Of 11 bills introduced in Kentucky 10 failed to pass. These included measures (1) to remove protection from rabbits and squirrels; (2) another act with the same object; (3) to permit trapping of quail and pheasants; (4) to remove protection from quail and pheasants; (5) to permit the sale of quail; (6) to extend the open season for wild fowl through the month of April; (7) to reduce the open season for doves from 6 months to 6 weeks; (8) to prohibit bird dogs from running at large; (9) to permit the sale of quail, pheasants, grouse, and turkeys, and the transportation of these birds within the State, but extending former restrictions so as to prohibit export from the State of deer, squirrels, rabbits, quail, grouse, pheasants, turkeys, woodcock, and wild fowl wherever taken; (10) to reduce the open season for rabbits six months and a half, extend the open season for squirrels 2 months, and restrict snaring of rabbits and pursuit of them with dogs to one's own premises.

In Maryland a bill was introduced which provided for a general State game law fixing uniform seasons and licenses and authorizing the governor on request of county commissioners to shorten the seasons when necessitated by severe weather or other causes.

In Massachusetts more than 30 bills were introduced. One of the measures that failed authorized search without warrant, and made refusal to exhibit game prima facie evidence of violation of law, and two provided for nonresident licenses, one prescribing a \$10 fee, the other adopting the variable fee system tried in New York, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and abandoned by the two former States.

Bills were under consideration in New Jersey to exclude the kingfisher from protection, allow open seasons for doves from August 20 to October 1 and flickers from August 25 to October 1, protect imported pheasants for three years, and shorten the open season for wild fowl by cutting off the months of April and September. One bill prohibited the sale of quail, woodcock, partridge, hare, rabbit, and squirrel at all times, and another the sale of all game throughout the year. Efforts were made to secure the enactment of provisions allowing anyone to shoot rail and reedbirds on all tidal lands of the

State, and also to prohibit hunting anywhere in the State (including their own lands) by persons or members of corporations owning game preserves or marshes from which the general public is excluded.

In New York 25 or more bills were introduced, but fewer local measures than usual. Among the measures of general interest were two prohibiting the sale of wild fowl, one from January 1 to September 1, the other from January 1 to September 15; also bills allowing spring shooting of wild fowl on Long Island; permitting the sale at all seasons of black game, Rebhuhner, red-legged partridge, lapwing, Egyptian quail, and hazel grouse imported from Europe; requiring nonresidents and aliens to secure licenses before hunting, with fees of \$15 in case of deer and bears and \$10 in case of birds.

Among the 11 defeated measures in Ohio were bills prohibiting the hunting of wild turkey and quail for three years; another similarly protecting rabbits for two years and quail and squirrels for four years; a bill providing for a resident license of \$1.25, good only for the county, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of quail; one providing for a \$1 resident and a \$10 nonresident license, and a measure directing the sale of seized game by the commission for the benefit of the game fund.

In South Carolina a strong effort was made to secure the incorporation of the State Audubon Society, with the powers of a game commission, in a bill modeled on the law which has operated so successfully in North Carolina since 1903, but in spite of the absence of opposition the measure failed to pass.

Among the 10 bills which failed in Virginia were two to create the office of State game commissioner, and measures requiring a \$100 nonresident license and a \$1 resident license, providing a close season for quail, grouse, and wild turkeys for two years in the counties east of the Blue Ridge, and removing protection from nighthawks or bullbats.

CLOSE SEASONS.

All the general close seasons for game prescribed by the various States and by the Provinces of Canada are here brought together in one table. For the sake of simplicity a uniform method is used in both the arrangement of species and statement of seasons. In each case deer and other big game are first considered; then squirrels and rabbits; then upland game birds, such as quail, grouse, pheasants, turkeys, and doves; then shore birds, and finally waterfowl, such as ducks, geese, and swans. In the statement of seasons only close seasons have been given and in stating these the plan of the Vermont law, to include the first date but not the last, has been followed consistently.^a The Vermont scheme has the advantage of showing readily

^a See discussion of this question in Circular No. 43 of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1904, entitled "Definitions of open and close seasons for game."

both the open and close seasons, since either may be obtained by reading the other backward.

In some States certain days of the week constitute additional close seasons throughout the term in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all except four of the States east of the Mississippi, and in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma, as well as in most of the Canadian Provinces. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl in Ohio and other week days for wild fowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Baltimore, Frederick, and Harford counties, Maryland. The county laws of Alabama, Maryland, and North Carolina, which are too numerous to be included satisfactorily, are given in detail on pages 50-54, but are not incorporated in the following table, which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete résumé of the regulations now in force. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a table of this kind is very great, and the absence in the laws of many States of express legislation as to the inclusion or exclusion of the date upon which seasons open and close makes exactness almost an impossibility.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 1906.

[The close seasons include the first date, but not the last. To find the open seasons *reverse the dates*. Seasons which apply only to special counties are placed to the left of the column containing the close seasons for the State in general.]

Alabama (1899 *a*) (see county laws, pp. 50-51):

Close seasons.

Deer	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox)	Feb. 1-July 1.
Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant (including English, Mongolian, and Chinese), wild turkey, woodcock	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Dove	Mar. 1-Aug. 1.

Alaska *b* (1902-1904):

Deer	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
Moose, mountain sheep	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Caribou (except on Kenai Peninsula, until Sept. 1, 1908, and in the rest of the Peninsula district <i>c</i> Nov. 1-Sept. 1)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Mountain goat	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Bear (large brown)	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.
Grouse, shore birds	Dec. 16-Sept. 1.
Ptarmigan, waterfowl	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.

Arizona (1905):

Male deer	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
Female deer, spotted fawn, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat	All the year.
Antelope, 6 years	Until Mar. 1, 1911.

a Under section 14 of the act all of the counties except 9 were excepted, and subsequent legislation has reduced the number until Houston County is practically the only one which still retains the close seasons of the original State law.

b Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimo, or by miners, explorers, or travelers in need of food, but game so killed can not be shipped or sold.

c The Territory is divided into three game districts: (1) Sitka district—Southeastern Alaska east of the 141st meridian; (2) Peninsula district—Aleutian Islands, Alaska and Kenai peninsulas and adjacent islands, and that part of Alaska west of the 141st meridian draining into the Pacific Ocean; (3) Yukon district—Remainder of Territory, including the area drained by the Kuskokwim, Tanana, Yukon, and Kowak rivers, and the area which drains into the Arctic Ocean.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Arizona (1905)—Continued.		<i>Close seasons.</i>
Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, snipe, rail		Mar. 1–Oct. 15.
Introduced pheasant (Chinese, Japanese green, golden, ring-neck, or Chinese ringless), 6 years.....		Until Mar. 1, 1911.
Wild turkey		Dec. 1–Sept. 15.
Arkansas (1901–1905):		
Deer (except Mississippi County, Mar. 1–Sept. 1)		Feb. 1–Sept. 1.
Quail or partridge (except Mississippi County, Mar. 1–Oct. 1).....		Mar. 1–Nov. 1.
Pinnated grouse, prairie chicken.....		Dec. 1–Oct. 31.
Pheasants (Chinese, English), 10 years.....		Until Mar. 14, 1913.
Wild turkey		May 1–Sept. 1.
Dove		All the year.
California ^a (1901–1905):		
Male deer.....		Oct. 15–Aug. 1.
Female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, tree squirrel		All the year.
Valley quail, partridge, plover, curlew, ibis, rail, shore birds, duck.....		Feb. 15–Oct. 15.
Mountain quail, grouse, sage hen		Feb. 15–Sept. 1.
Pheasants, bobwhite, imported quail, or partridge, swan.....		All the year.
Dove		Feb. 15–July 1.
Wilson snipe.....		Apr. 1–Oct. 15.
Colorado (1899–1905):		
Deer with horns.....		Oct. 21–Sept. 25.
Elk.....		Until Nov. 1, 1907.
Antelope.....		Until Oct. 15, 1907.
Mountain sheep, bison or buffalo		All the year.
Bobwhite quail, 17 years.....		Until Oct. 1, 1920.
Crested quail, 4 years		Until Nov. 1, 1907.
Wild turkey, 4 years		Until Sept. 1, 1907.
Pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan, crane		All the year.
Grouse, prairie chicken.....		Oct. 21–Sept. 1.
Sage chicken.....		Oct. 1–Aug. 1.
Dove		Aug. 16–Aug. 1.
Snipe, curlew, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl (see exception). ..		Apr. 16–Sept. 10.
<i>Exception: Altitudes above 7,000 feet.....</i>		<i>May 1–Sept. 15</i>
Connecticut (1901–1905):		
Deer, 10 years		Until June 1, 1911.
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit.....		Dec. 1–Oct. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, pheasant (Chinese, Mongolian).....		Dec. 1–Oct. 1.
Dove		All the year.
Wilson or English snipe, bay snipe		May 1–Aug. 1.
Plover, rail, gallinule, mud hen		Apr. 1–Sept. 1.
Web-footed wild fowl.....		May 1–Sept. 1.
Delaware (1893–1905):		
Squirrel (other than red, and only in Kent and Newcastle counties), rabbit....		Jan. 1–Nov. 15.
Quail, partridge, pheasant		Jan. 1–Nov. 15.
Dove		All the year.
Reedbird, ortolan or rail.....		Feb. 2–Sept. 1.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan.....		Apr. 16–Oct. 1. ^b
District of Columbia ^c (1899–1901):		
Deer meat (sale or possession)		Jan. 1–Sept. 1.
Squirrel, rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare)		Feb. 1–Nov. 1.
Quail or partridge		Mar. 15–Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English, ringneck, or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, sale or possession unrestricted), wild turkey. ..		Dec. 26–Nov. 1.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse.....		Mar. 15–Sept. 1.
Dove		All the year.
Woodcock		Jan. 1–July 1.
Snipe, plover, duck, goose, brant.....		Apr. 1–Sept. 1.
Reedbird, marsh blackbird, rail or ortolan, other game birds not previously mentioned		Feb. 1–Sept. 1.

^a Seasons fixed by ordinances of boards of county supervisors are omitted (see explanation on p. 50).
^b Wild fowl on Assawaman Bay and tributaries, Sussex County, May 1–Nov. 1, and on Mondays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays in the open season.

^c Hunting prohibited in the District, by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above the Anacostia Bridge, and on the Virginia shore of the Potomac, provided no birds are shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Florida ^a (1903):	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Deer	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.
Quail or partridge, wild turkey	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.
Deer	Apr. 1–Oct. 1.
Georgia (1903–1905):	
Deer	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.
Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey	Mar. 15–Nov. 1.
Dove, snipe, marsh hen	Mar. 15–Sept. 1.
Woodcock, wood duck or summer duck	Feb. 1–Sept. 1.
Hawaii (1905):	
Quail, pheasant	Mar. 1–Sept. 16.
Wild dove, wild pigeon	Feb. 1–July 1.
Imported birds	All the year.
Snipe, plover, turnstone, curlew, stilt, mud hen, migratory duck	May 1–Sept. 16.
Native wild duck, Hawaiian goose	Feb. 1–Sept. 16.
Idaho (1905):	
Deer, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.
Moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo	All the year.
Quail	Dec. 1–Nov. 1.
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken or fool hen, pheasant	Dec. 1–Aug. 15.
Sage hen	Dec. 1–July 15.
Mongolian pheasant, 4 years	Until Mar. 6, 1909.
Turtle dove, snipe, plover	Nov. 1–Aug. 1.
Duck, goose, swan	Feb. 1–Sept. 1.
Illinois (1903–1905):	
Deer, 10 years	Until Apr. 28, 1913.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, or black)	Jan. 1–July 1.
Quail	Dec. 20–Nov. 10.
Ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, 4 years	Until May 18, 1909.
Wild turkey, pheasants (copper or Soemmering, English, golden, green Japanese, Mongolian, ring-neck, silver, tragopan), partridge (black Indian, caccabis, chukar), sand grouse, 5 years	Until Apr. 28, 1908.
Mourning dove, woodcock	Dec. 1–Aug. 1.
Jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, sand or other snipe, golden, upland, or other plover	May 1–Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl	Apr. 15–Sept. 1.
Indiana (1905):	
Deer	All the year.
Squirrel	Jan. 1–Nov. 10. ^b
Rabbit	Oct. 1–Nov. 10.
Quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, or pinnated grouse	Jan. 1–Nov. 10.
Pheasants (except copper, golden, Japanese, Mongolian, silver, 6 years, until Feb. 24, 1911), wild turkey	All the year.
Dove	Jan. 1–Nov. 10. ^c
Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl	Apr. 15–Sept. 1.
All game except waterfowl	Oct. 1–Nov. 10.
Iowa (1897–1904):	
Deer, elk	All the year.
Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox)	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey	Dec. 15–Nov. 1.
Pinnated grouse or prairie chicken	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.
Turtle dove	All the year.
Woodcock	Jan. 1–July 10.
Sandpiper, plover, rail, marsh or beach birds, duck, goose, brant	Apr. 15–Sept. 1.
Kansas (1903–1905):	
Antelope, 5 years	Until Mar. 13, 1908.
Red squirrel	All the year.
Quail (see exceptions)	Dec. 15–Nov. 15. ^d
<i>Exceptions:</i> Bourbon, Crawford, Decatur, Finney, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Morton, Rooks, Scott, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, and Wichita counties. Until Mar. 11, 1908	

^a It is unlawful to kill game or game birds within 1 mile of West Palm Beach; similar regulations are in force at St. Augustine.

^b Except Aug. 1–Oct. 1.

^c Except Aug. 15–Oct. 1.

^d In Rawlins County, a landowner, his family, guest, or servant may shoot quail, grouse, or prairie chickens on the premises Nov. 1–Jan. 1.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Kansas (1903-1905)—Continued.

Close seasons.

Grouse, prairie chicken (see exceptions).....	Oct. 15-Sept. 15. ^a
<i>Exceptions: Prairie chicken in same counties as quail.. Until Mar. 11, 1908</i>	
Pheasants (Chinese, Mongolian), 4 years.....	Until Feb. 28, 1907.
Dove.....	Sept. 15-Aug. 1.
Plover.....	Sept. 15-July 15.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Apr. 15-Sept. 1.

Kentucky (1894-1906):

Deer.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Rabbit (except with dogs or in snares).....	Sept. 15-Nov. 15.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox).....	Feb. 1-Nov. 15. ^b
Quail, partridge, pheasant.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 15.
Pheasants (English, ring-neck, Mongolian, or Chinese).....	All the year.
Wild turkey.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Dove.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
Woodcock.....	Feb. 1-June 20.
Wood duck, teal, or other duck, goose.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 15.

Louisiana (1904-1906):

Deer (female and young protected all the year).....	Local seasons. ^c
Quail, woodcock.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Prairie chicken, wood duck, 5 years.....	Until July, 1909.
Male wild turkey (female protected all the year).....	Apr. 1-Dec. 1.
Snipe, papabotte.....	May 15-Aug. 1.
Dove, grosbec, surf bird, chorook, sandpiper, plover, tattler, curlew, rail (mudhen), gallinule, coot (poule d'eau).....	Mar. 1-Aug. 1.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.

Maine (1903-1905):

Deer (see exceptions).....	Dec. 16-Oct. 1.
<i>Exceptions: Androscoggin County..... Nov. 1-Oct. 1</i>	
<i>Counties of Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc (except towns of Bath, West Bath, and Phippsburg, all the year), Waldo and York (except towns of Eliot, Kittery, Wells, and York, all the year)..... Dec. 1-Nov. 1</i>	
<i>Hancock County—In towns of Eden, Mount Desert, Southwest Harbor, and Tremont, Dec. 15-Nov. 15; Isle au Haut (on islands) until Oct. 1, 1907, and Swan Island until Dec. 15, 1908; otherwise as in State law.</i>	
Bull moose.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Cow and calf moose.....	All the year.
Caribou, 6 years.....	Until Oct. 15, 1911.
Squirrel (in Knox County) ^d	All the year.
Rabbit.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, dove.....	All the year.
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
Pheasant, black game, capercaillie or cock of the woods, 10 years.....	Until Apr. 28, 1913.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover.....	May 1-Aug. 1.
Wood duck, dusty or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden-eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck or broadbill.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
All ducks on the Kennebec River below Gardiner and in Merrymeeting Bay.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.

Maryland (1898-1906) (see county laws, pp. 51-52):

Squirrel.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian).....	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.
Dove.....	Dec. 25-Aug. 15.
Snipe, plover.....	May 1-Aug. 15.
Reedbird, sora (water rail or ortolan).....	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl.....	Apr. 10-Nov. 1.

Massachusetts (1902-1906):

Deer, 5 years.....	Until Nov. 1, 1908.
Gray squirrel (except Bristol County, Dec. 15-Nov. 1), hare, or rabbit (except Bristol County, Mar. 1-Nov. 1).....	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.

^a In Rawlins County, a landowner, his family, guest, or servant may shoot quail, grouse, or prairie chickens on the premises Nov. 1-Jan. 1.

^b Except June 15-Sept. 15.

^c Close seasons for deer in Louisiana, not less than 7 months in length, to be fixed by police juries of the several parishes, but north of Lat. 31 the period from May 1 to Aug. 15 to be always included.

^d Gray squirrels protected all the year in Fryeburg, Oxford County.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Massachusetts (1902-1906)—Continued.

Close seasons.

Quail (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Bristol County	Dec. 15-Nov. 1
Nantucket Island, 3 years	Until Mar. 1, 1908
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock (see exception)	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> Bristol County	Dec. 15-Nov. 1
Dove, wild, or passenger pigeon	All the year.
Pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian), males	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Heath hen, wood or summer duck, five years	Until 1911.
Bartramian sandpiper (upland plover)	Until July 15, 1910.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover (except upland plover), rail, or any "shore," "marsh," or "beach" birds	Mar. 1-July 15.
Black duck, teal	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Other ducks	May 20-Sept. 1.

Michigan (1905):

Deer (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Nov. 10.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Deer in red coat and fawn in spotted coat	All the year.
Deer on Bois Blanc and Grand Islands, and in Allegan, Benzie, Clare, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Huron, Isabella, Lake, Lapeer, Leelanau, Macomb, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa, St. Clair, Sanilac, Tuscola, and Wexford counties	Until Jan. 1, 1908.
Kalkaska County	Until 1910
Elk, moose, caribou, 8 years	Until June 16, 1913.
Squirrel (black, fox, or gray)	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Quail (bobwhite)	Until Oct. 15, 1907.
Ruffed grouse (partridge), spruce hen (see exception)	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
<i>Exception:</i> Ruffed grouse, spruce hen (Upper Peninsula)	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), wild turkey, capercaillie, black game, hazel grouse, pheasants, (English, Mongolian), wild pigeon	Until 1910.
Partridge, Manitoba grouse, dalripan (European ptarmigan), ptarmigan, on Grand Island, Alger County	Until 1910.
Dove	All the year.
Snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl (except that bluebill, canvasback, widgeon, redhead, pintail, whistler, spoonbill, butter- ball, and sawbill duck, goose, and brant may be hunted Mar. 15-Apr. 11)	Jan. 2-Sept. 1.

Minnesota (1905):

Deer, male moose	Dec. 1-Nov. 10.
Elk, female moose, caribou, fawn	All the year.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse (pheasant)	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, pinnated grouse, or prairie chicken, turtle dove, woodcock, snipe, upland plover, golden plover	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian, golden, Reeves, Japanese, Tragopan, Temminck)	Until Jan. 1, 1910.
Duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.

Mississippi (1906):

Deer (spotted fawn all the year), bear	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Quail or partridge	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Wild turkey (females all the year)	May 1-Jan. 1.
Migratory dove	Mar. 1-Aug. 1.
Plover, tatter, chercock, grosbeak, coot rail (mud hen), duck, swan, goose, brant ..	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.

Missouri (1905):

Deer (except does and young less than 1 year old, all the year)	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Squirrels (gray, black, fox)	Jan. 1-July 1.
Quail (bobwhite, partridge), wild turkey	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Pinnated grouse (prairie chicken)	Dec. 15-Nov. 15.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasants, and other imported game birds	Until Dec. 1, 1910.
Turtle dove, woodcock, plover	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Snipe, duck, goose	May 1-Sept. 15.

Montana (1905):

Deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain sheep	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Moose, female elk, caribou, antelope, bison or buffalo	All the year.
Quail, Chinese pheasant	All the year.
Grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen, pheasant, partridge, sage hen, turtle dove, duck, goose, brant, swan	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Nebraska (1901-1905):		<i>Close seasons.</i>
Deer with horns, antelope with horns.....		Nov. 16-Aug. 15.
Deer and antelope without horns, elk, squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber)		All the year.
Quail		Dec. 1-Nov. 15.
Partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, Mongolian pheasant, Chinese pheasant, imported game birds, wild turkey, curlew		All the year.
Prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse		Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Dove, wild pigeon, plover		Aug. 1-July 1.
Jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, yellowlegs (other snipe protected all the year)		May 16-Sept. 1.
Crane, duck, goose, brant, or any game waterfowl.....		Apr. 16-Sept. 1.
Nevada ^a (1901-1903):		
Deer, antelope (males)		Nov. 15-Sept. 15.
Female deer and antelope, spotted fawn; all elk, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat.....		All the year.
Quail, grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, sandhill crane, duck.....		Mar. 1-Sept. 15.
Sage hen.....		Feb. 16-July 15.
Dove.....		Nov. 2-July 15.
Swan.....		All the year.
New Hampshire (1901-1905):		
Deer in Carroll, Coos, and Grafton counties, and in the towns of Andover, Danbury, Hill, Salisbury, Sutton, Warner, Webster, and Wilmot, in Merrimack County.....		Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Deer in rest of State, elk, moose, caribou.....		All the year.
Gray squirrel, raccoon		Jan. 1-Sept. 15.
Hare, rabbit.....		Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock, Wilson snipe		Dec. 15-Oct. 1.
Dove		All the year.
Sandpiper, yellow-legs, plover, rail, duck (except sheldrake) ("beach birds" may be shot in Rockingham County after July 15).....		Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
New Jersey (1903-1906):		
Deer, ^b 3 years		Until Nov. 10, 1909.
Squirrels (gray, black, fox), hare (rabbit).....		Jan. 1-Nov. 10.
Quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (partridge or pheasant), prairie chicken, pheasant (English or ring-neck pheasant), ^c wild turkey.....		Jan. 1-Nov. 10.
Dove		All the year.
Woodcock.....		Jan. 1-Oct. 1. ^d
English or Wilson snipe (bog or jack snipe)		Jan. 1-Sept. 1. ^e
Surf or bay snipe, sandpiper, yellow-legs, plover (except upland plover), curlew, all shore birds.....		Jan. 1-May 1.
Upland plover		Oct. 1-Aug. 1.
Reedbird, rail, marsh hen		Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, or other wild fowl.....		May 1-Sept. 1.
New Mexico (1905):		
Deer (with horns)		Nov. 1-Sept. 15.
Deer (without horns), elk, mountain sheep		All the year.
Antelope, 5 years.....		Until Mar. 13, 1910.
Quail (native or crested), mountain grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey.....		Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Bobwhite quail, pheasants, wild pigeon, 5 years		Until Mar. 13, 1910.
Ptarmigan		All the year.
Turtle dove		Oct. 1-Aug. 1.
New York (1900-1906) (<i>see special laws for Long Island below</i>):		
Deer (<i>see exceptions</i>).....		Nov. 16-Oct. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Columbia, Delaware, Dutchess, Greene, Oswego, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Ulster, and Westchester counties, and all of Oneida, Lewis, and Jefferson counties west of the Utica and Black River R. R. from Utica to Ogdensburg, 3 years		Until Sept. 1, 1907
Orange and Sullivan counties.....		Nov. 16-Nov. 1
Fawns, elk, moose, caribou, antelope		All the year.

^aCounty commissioners may change dates of close seasons (without altering length) for deer, antelope, or sage hens, or lengthen close seasons for any other game in their respective counties.

^bNot applicable to deer in game preserves or to possession of imported deer properly tagged.

^cEnglish or ring-neck pheasants in established game preserves may be shot Oct. 1-Jan. 1 by the owners of such preserves or such persons as they may designate.

^dExcept July.

^eExcept March and April.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

New York (1900-1906) (<i>see special laws for Long Island below</i>)—Continued.		<i>Close seasons.</i>
Black bear (except in Essex County, unprotected)		July 1-Oct. 1.
Squirrel, black or gray (see exceptions)		Dec. 1-Sept. 16 ^a
<i>Exceptions:</i> Chautauqua County		
Dutchess, Rensselaer, and Sullivan counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 16	
Greene County	Dec. 1-Oct. 1	
Orange County	Dec. 16-Oct. 16	
Richmond County (gray squirrel only)	All the year	
Saratoga County	Nov. 1-Sept. 16 ^a	
Hare, rabbit:		
Albany, Columbia, Genesee, Monroe, Orleans, and Wyoming counties	Dec. 16-Sept. 16 ^a	
Broome and Cortland counties	Dec. 1-Sept. 16 ^a	
Dutchess County	Dec. 1-Oct. 16	
Erie, Madison, Rensselaer, Steuben, and Sullivan counties	Feb. 16-Oct. 1	
Fulton, Greene, and Schenectady counties	Feb. 1-Nov. 1	
Herkimer and Oneida counties	Feb. 15-Sept. 16	
Livingston and Ulster counties	Jan. 16-Oct. 1	
Orange County	Dec. 16-Oct. 16	
Richmond County	Dec. 16-Nov. 1	
Rockland County	Dec. 31-Nov. 1	
Westchester County	Dec. 1-Nov. 1	
Quail (see exceptions)		Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties		
Orange and Ulster counties	Dec. 16-Oct. 16	
Rensselaer County	Dec. 1-Oct. 1	
Richmond County, 2 years	Until 1908	
Grouse (see exceptions)		Dec. 1-Sept. 16. ^a
<i>Exceptions:</i> Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties		
Dutchess, Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Tioga counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 1	
Orange and Ulster counties	Dec. 16-Oct. 16	
Saratoga County	Nov. 1-Sept. 16	
Pheasants (Mongolian, ring-neck, English), 6 years		Until 1910.
Dove		All the year.
Woodcock (see exceptions)		Dec. 1-Sept. 16. ^a
<i>Exceptions:</i> Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties		
Dutchess, Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Tioga counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 1	
Orange and Ulster counties	Dec. 16-Oct. 16	
Saratoga County	Nov. 1-Sept. 16	
Plover		Jan. 1-Aug. 16.
Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, yellowlegs, surf birds, curlew, rail, water chicken, mud hen, gallinule, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan		Jan. 1-Sept. 16. ^a
Long Island (1900-1906):		
Deer shooting permitted only on first two Wednesdays and Fridays after first Tuesday of November (Nov. 7, 9, 14, and 16, in 1906).		
Squirrel (black or gray), hare, rabbit		Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail (except on Robbins Island, protected all the year; and Gardiners Island, Feb. 1-Oct. 15), grouse		Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Woodcock		Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, ring-neck), in Suffolk County		Jan. 1-Nov. 1
Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, surf snipe, winter snipe, sand-piper, yellowlegs, willet, dowitcher, short-necks, plover, ring-neck, killdeer, oxeye, curlew, rail		Jan. 1-July 16.
Gallinule, meadow hen, mud hen		Dec. 31-Aug. 16.
Duck, goose, swan		Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Brant		May 1-Oct. 1.
North Carolina (1905) (<i>see county laws, pp. 53-54</i>):		
Deer		Feb. 1-Oct. 1.
Quail, wild turkey, dove, lark, robin		Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
North Dakota (1901):		
Deer		Dec. 1-Nov. 10.
Elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, mountain sheep		All the year.
Antelope, 10 years		Until Jan. 1, 1911.

^a As September 16 falls on Sunday, and hunting on Sunday is prohibited by the penal code, the Forest, Fish, and Game Commissioner has called attention to the fact that the season will not open this year until Monday, September 17.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

North Dakota (1901)—Continued.

Close seasons.

Quail, pheasants (English, Chinese), sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, swan.....	Oct. 15-Sept. 1.
Crane, duck, goose, brant	May 1-Sept. 1.

Ohio (1900-1904):

Squirrel.....	Oct. 15-Sept. 1.
Rabbit.....	Dec. 5-Nov. 15. ^a
Raccoon.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail.....	Dec. 5-Nov. 15.
Ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants, 4 years.....	Until Nov. 10, 1908.
Dove, woodcock.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Snipe, plover, shore birds, rail, coot or mud hen, duck, goose, swan.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1. ^b

Oklahoma (1899):

Deer, antelope.....	All the year.
Quail.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 15.
Grouse.....	All the year.
Prairie chicken, wild turkey.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasants.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.
Dove, plover.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.

Oregon (1901-1905):

Male deer (except in Baker, Grant, Harney, and Malheur counties).....	Nov. 1-Aug. 15.
Female deer (except in above 4 counties).....	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
Spotted fawn.....	All the year.
Elk, 4 years.....	Until Sept. 15, 1907.
Silver gray squirrel (<i>Sciurus fessor</i>).....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Partridge (English or gray), capercaillie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves), wild turkey, woodcock.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Prairie chicken (see exceptions).....	Until Sept. 15, 1909.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Wasco County.....	Oct. 15-Aug. 1
Umatilla County.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Upland plover, rail.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Duck, goose ^c , swan (except in Lake County, Apr. 1-Aug. 15, and in Coos County, Feb. 1-Aug. 1).....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
<i>West of Cascades</i> (see exceptions):	
Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Douglas County: Quail, bobwhite, partridge, native pheasant, ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1?
Grouse, ruffed grouse.....	Dec. 1-Aug. 1?
Tillamook County: Native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 15
Blue grouse.....	Oct. 15-Aug. 1
Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Josephine counties: Ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 15
<i>East of Cascades:</i>	
Quail (see exception) hunting permitted only from second Saturday to third Tuesday in September—(Sept. 8-18 in 1906).....	
<i>Exception:</i> Wasco County.....	Oct. 15-Aug. 1
Pheasant.....	All the year.
Native pheasant (ruffed grouse), grouse, sage hen.....	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Mongolian, ring-neck (China torquatus) pheasant.....	Until Feb. 15, 1910.

Pennsylvania (1905):

Deer.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 15.
Bear.....	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Squirrel.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Hare, rabbit.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken, imported pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), wild turkey.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Wild pigeon.....	Until Apr. 22, 1915.
Dove, reed bird, rail, blackbird, sandpiper, tatter, curlew, or any shore bird..	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Woodcock.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.

^aApplies to hunting with gun only.^bExcept Mar. 1-Apr. 20; Sundays and Mondays are also close seasons for ducks and other water fowl.^cUnlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars in the Columbia River east of the Cascades.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Pennsylvania (1905)—Continued.

Close seasons.

Wilson snipe (jacksnipe)	May 1-Sept. 1.
Upland or grass plover	Dec. 1-July 15.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, coot or mudhen	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. ^a

Rhode Island (1900-1905):

Deer, 4 years	Until Jan. 1, 1908. ^b
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Pheasant, 5 years	Until Oct. 15, 1910.
Dove	All the year.
Black duck and wood duck	Apr. 1-Aug. 15.

South Carolina (1902-1905):

Deer (see exceptions)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Florence, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Marion, and Marlboro counties. Feb. 1-Aug. 1	
Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock (see exceptions)	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Dorchester, Fairfield, Georgetown, Hampton, Lexington, Oconee, and Saluda counties	
Apr. 1-Nov. 1	
Mongolian pheasant, 4 years	Until Jan. 1, 1910.

South Dakota (1899-1905):

Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Antelope, 10 years	Until Jan. 1, 1911.
Quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Plover, curlew	May 15-Sept. 1.
Crane, duck, goose, brant	May 1-Sept. 1.

Tennessee (1903-1905):

Deer	Until Oct. 1, 1907.
Squirrel	Mar. 1-June 1.
Quail or partridge, pheasant (except English, ring-neck, or Mongolian, until Nov. 1, 1907), prairie chicken, grouse, wild turkey, meadow lark	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Dove, teal, wood (summer) duck	Apr. 15-Aug. 1.
Woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tattler, godwit, curlew, avocet, marsh blackbird, rail, coot, mud hen, duck (except teal and wood duck), goose, brant, swan	Apr. 15-Oct. 1.

Texas (1903):

Deer (female deer and spotted fawn protected all the year)	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Antelope, mountain sheep, 5 years	Until July 1, 1908.
Quail or partridge, prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, wild turkey	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Pheasants (Mongolian, English), 5 years	Until July 1, 1908.
Dove	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.

Utah (1905):

Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, any introduced game	Until Mar. 17, 1909.
Quail (see exceptions), pinnated grouse, pheasants (English, Mongolian, Chinese)	All the year.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Quail in Kane and Washington counties	
Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber counties	Oct. 11-Oct. 1

^a Except Apr. 1-16.^b Tame deer kept in confinement may be killed by the owner at any time.^c *Exceptions to State law:*

Cannon, Carroll, Clay, Coffee, Dekalb, Dyer, Fayette, Fentress, Franklin, Hamilton, Henry, Houston, Lake, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Stewart, Wayne, Wilson: Deer, Dec. 15-Oct. 1; English pheasant, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; dove, wood duck, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; teal, Apr. 15-Oct. 1.

Hardeman: Deer, until Nov. 1, 1907; squirrel, Mar. 1-July 15; dove, wood duck, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; teal, Apr. 15-Oct. 1.

Warren: Deer, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; English pheasant, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; squirrel, unprotected; dove, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; teal, wood duck, Apr. 15-Oct. 1; woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tattler, godwit, curlew, avocet, marsh blackbird, rail, coot, mud hen, Mar. 1-Sept. 1.

Special squirrel seasons: Cannon, Mar. 1-June 1 (?); Crockett, Jan. 1-June 1; Dyer, Jan. 1-July 1; Fayette, Jan. 1-July 15 (?); Haywood, Jan. 1-May 1; Henderson, Jan. 15-July 15; McNairy, Madison, Sevier, Mar. 1-May 1; Shelby, Feb. 1-June 15; Bedford, Blount, Dickson, Giles, Greene, Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Meigs, Moore, Washington, Williamson, unprotected.

Special wild turkey seasons: Dyer (gobblers), May 1-Nov. 1; Haywood (gobblers), May 1-Dec. 1; (hens), Feb. 1-Nov. 1.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Utah (1905)—Continued.	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, mourning dove.....	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Snipe, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Vermont (1894-1904):	
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long).....	All the year except Oct. 22-28.
Deer (without horns 3 inches long), moose, caribou	All the year.
Hare, rabbit	May 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock, English snipe, plover (other than upland), duck, goose	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasant, English partridge.....	Until Oct. 1, 1909.
Dove	All the year.
Upland plover	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Virginia ^a (1903-1906):	
Deer	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Squirrel:	
Alexandria County (gray)	Until Sept. 1, 1910
Isle of Wight and Southampton counties (gray or fox).....	Jan. 15-Sept. 1
Rabbit:	
Accomac and Northampton counties	Jan. 15-Nov. 15
Alexandria, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, and Prince William counties. Jan. 1-Nov. 1	
Amelia, ^b Charlotte, ^b Greensville, Spotsylvania, and Sussex counties. Feb. 1-Oct. 1	
Buckingham ^b and Cumberland ^b counties.....	Feb. 15-Oct. 15
Coroline, Essex, Hanover, Henrico, and King William counties. Feb. 1-Nov. 1	
Chesterfield County	Feb. 1-Sept. 1
Culpeper and Orange counties	Jan. 15-Nov. 1
Elizabeth City County	Feb. 1-Nov. 15
Halifax County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 15
James City and York counties, town of Williamsburg.....	Feb. 15-Nov. 15
Nottoway County	Jan. 1-Sept. 1
Shenandoah County.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1
Stafford County.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 15
Opossum:	
Halifax County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 15
Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (see excep- tions)	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Exceptions: West of the Blue Ridge.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 1
Accomac and Northampton counties (pheasant, grouse—5 years). Until Mar. 14, 1909	
Pheasants (English, Mongolian), 5 years.....	Until Jan. 1, 1909.
Dove.....	All the year.
Robin.....	Mar. 1-Dec. 15.
Snipe (except Wilson and robin snipe), sandpiper, plover (except black-breasted, green-headed, and white), willet, tatter, rail (except sora), gallinule, mud hen..	Jan. 1-July 20.
Summer or wood duck.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Winter waterfowl.....	Apr. 1-Oct. 15. ^c
Washington ^d (1903-1905):	
Deer (except deer on islands and spotted fawn, protected all the year).....	Dec. 15-Sept. 15.
Elk	Until Oct. 1, 1915.
Moose, caribou, antelope, sheep, goat (males).....	Nov. 1-Sept. 15.
Moose, caribou, antelope, sheep, goat (females)	All the year.
Quail west of Cascades (except Chinese quail).....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1
Quail east of Cascades, 5 years	Until Sept. 15, 1908
Chinese quail west of Cascades, 3 years.....	Until Oct. 15, 1906
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, native pheasant, plarmigan (ex- cept east of Cascades, Nov. 15-Aug. 15; prairie chicken in Kittitas County, Oct. 1-Sept. 10).....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

^a Boards of supervisors may shorten the open seasons in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to law "and may include in such protection other game not specifically mentioned in this section." Code 1904, sec. 2070a as amended in 1906.

^b Young rabbits or hares may be killed or captured June 1-Aug. 1 in Amelia and Charlotte counties, and June 1-Oct. 15 in Buckingham and Cumberland counties.

^c Wild fowl can not be hunted on Wednesdays and Saturdays on Back Bay, Princess Anne County.

^d On Mercer Island, Lake Washington, game animals and birds are protected all the year.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Washington (1903-1905)—Continued.

Close seasons.

Imported pheasants (golden, silver, ring-neck, copper, bronze, Chinese or Mongolian, except east of Cascades, until Sept. 15, 1908)	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
Dove	All the year.
Snipe, sand-hill crane, duck, swan (see exceptions)	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Goose, brant, or other waterfowl on Columbia and Snake rivers, or within half a mile of their shores, in Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Klickitat, Kittitas, Wallawalla, Whitman, and Yakima counties.	
Goose, brant (except as above)	All the year.
Plover, rail	May 1-Sept. 1.
	Mar. 1-Aug. 15.

West Virginia (1903):

Deer (except spotted fawn, protected all the year)	Dec. 16-Oct. 15.
Squirrel, rabbit	Jan. 1-Sept. 15.
Quail or Virginia partridge	Dec. 20-Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse, pheasant, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, wild turkey	Dec. 15-Oct. 15.
Dove	All the year.
Woodcock	Nov. 2-July 15.
Snipe	July 1-Mar. 1.
Duck, goose, brant	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.

Wisconsin (1898-1905):

Deer (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Nov. 11.
<i>Exceptions:</i> La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau, and Vernon counties, 4 years	
Adams, Marquette, and Richland counties	Until Nov. 10, 1907
Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Sauk, and Sheboygan counties	Dec. 1-Nov. 21
	All the year
Squirrel (gray, black, fox), rabbit	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), 5 years	Until Oct. 1, 1910.
Partridge, grouse, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Prairie chicken in Adams, Barron, Burnett, Bayfield, Buffalo, Clark, Crawford, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, Marquette, Monroe, Pepin, Polk, Portage, Richland, Sawyer, Vernon, Washburn, Waushara, and Wood counties	Oct. 15-Sept. 1
Prairie chicken in Marinette and Oconto counties	Until Sept. 1, 1907
Prairie chicken in rest of State	Until Sept. 1, 1910.
Turtle dove, swan	All the year.
Duck, or any aquatic fowl, except goose, brant, and swan	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Goose, brant	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.

Wyoming (1903-1905):

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep	Nov. 15-Sept. 15.
Moose, 9 years	Until Sept. 15, 1912.
Quail, pheasant, dove, swan	All the year.
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken (see exception)	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> Grouse in Albany, Carbon, and Laramie counties	
Sage chicken	Oct. 15-Aug. 1.
Snipe, plover, green-shank, tatler, godwit, curlew, avocet, or other wader, duck, goose, brant	May 1-Sept. 1.

Alberta^a (1906):

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou	Dec. 15-Nov. 1.
Antelope	Nov. 15-Oct. 1.
Buffalo	All the year.
Mountain sheep, mountain goat	Dec. 15-Oct. 1.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan	Dec. 15-Sept. 15.
English pheasant	All the year.
Crane	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore bird, rail, coot	May 5-Aug. 23.
Duck, goose, swan	Jan. 1-Aug. 23.

British Columbia^b (1898-1905):

Deer (except fawns), sheep (except ewes and lambs), goat	Dec. 15-Sept. 1.
Fawns, ewes, and lambs	All the year.

^a Except for elk and buffalo the seasons here given do not apply to that portion of the Province north of Latitude 55°.

^b The lieutenant-governor is empowered to make further restrictions in these seasons. Resident Indians (nonresidents not allowed to hunt) and farmers in "unorganized districts" may kill deer for immediate use as food, but Indians can kill does and fawns only Aug. 1-Feb. 1; free miners while

*Close Seasons for Game—Continued.***British Columbia** (1898-1905)—Continued.*Close seasons.*

Bull elk or wapiti (except in Kootenay County, to May 16, 1907), bull moose, bull caribou, hare.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Females and young of elk, moose, and caribou	All the year.
Quail, English partridge, pheasant, swan, and all imported game birds	All the year.
Grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan (see exception).....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Exception: Grouse and ptarmigan north of Latitude 55°	Apr. 1-Sept. 15
Snipe, plover, duck (see exception)	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Exception: Duck, north of Latitude 55°	Apr. 1-Sept. 15

Manitoba (1902-1906):

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou or reindeer, antelope or cabri.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 1.
Young of foregoing species.....	All the year.
Quail, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover (except upland plover).....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken.....	Nov. 1-Oct. 1.
Dove	All the year.
Pheasant, 5 years.....	Until Oct. 1, 1909.
Upland plover	Jan. 1-July 1.
Duck	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.

New Brunswick (1899-1905):

Deer, moose, caribou (cow and calf moose and cow caribou all the year).....	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
Partridge.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 16.
Pheasant.....	All the year.
Woodcock, snipe, teal, wood duck, dusky or black duck, goose, brant.....	Dec. 2-Sept. 1.
Shore or other birds on beaches, islands, or lagoons bordering tidal waters of Northumberland Strait, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Bay of Chaleur.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

Newfoundland ^a (1902-1904):

Elk, moose, 10 years	Until Jan. 1, 1912.
Caribou	Feb. 1-Oct. 21. ^b
Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, any grouse	Jan. 12-Oct. 1.
Snipe, plover, curlew, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese)" ..	Jan. 12-Aug. 21.

Nova Scotia (1900-1906):

Deer, caribou, 5 years.....	Until Oct. 1, 1910.
Moose (see exceptions).....	Dec. 15-Sept. 15.
Exception: Cape Breton Island until Oct. 1, 1915. Calf moose under 1 year..	All the year,
Hare, rabbit	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse or partridge.....	Nov. 1-Oct. 1.
Spruce partridge, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan, blackcock, capercaillie, chukar partridge, pheasant.....	All the year.
Woodcock, snipe, teal, blue-winged duck, wood duck (see exception).....	Mar. 1-Aug. 20.
Exception: Cumberland Co. (blue-winged duck)	May 1-Aug. 20.

Ontario ^c (1900-1905):

Deer (young protected all the year).....	Nov. 16-Nov. 1. ^d
Elk or wapiti.....	All the year.
Moose, caribou or reindeer (except as below)	Nov. 16-Oct. 16. ^e
Female moose and young moose and caribou	All the year.
Squirrel (black or gray).....	Dec. 16-Sept. 15.
Hare ^f	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Quail, wild turkey	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Grouse, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, other "shore" birds or "waders"	Dec. 16-Sept. 15.

engaged in placer mining or prospecting in unorganized districts, and surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties may kill any game for food. By proclamation of March 31, 1904, the lieutenant-governor in council declared that "all that portion of the Province not included within any municipality, except the Kamloops, Okanagan, Similkameen, Greenwood, and Grand Forks Electoral Districts, shall be defined as an unorganized district within the meaning of the 'Game Protection Act, 1898.'"

^a Stipendiary magistrates may in their respective districts prohibit destruction of hares and rabbits for specified terms.

^b Except Aug. 1-Oct. 1.

^c Lieutenant-governor in council may alter close seasons in region north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or nonmigratory game bird whose numbers have diminished.

^d Persons who put or breed deer on their own lands, and their licensees, may hunt such deer Oct. 1-Nov. 16.

^e South of the Canadian Pacific R. R., between Mattawa and the Manitoba boundary, Nov. 16-Nov. 1.

^f Cottontail rabbits (wood hares) may be killed during close season by other means than shooting.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.

Ontario (1900-1905)—Continued.

Close seasons.

Prairie fowl, pheasants (English, Mongolian), 5 years.....	Until Sept. 15, 1910
Capercaillie.....	Until Sept. 15, 1909
Dove.....	All the year. ^a
Goose, swan.....	May 1-Sept. 15.
Duck and other "waterfowl" (except goose and swan).....	Dec. 16-Sept. 1.

Prince Edward Island (1906):

Hare, rabbit.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Partridge.....	Until Oct. 1, 1908.
Woodcock, snipe.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Plover, yellow legs, shore and other birds along beaches or tidal marshes, teal, black, or bluewinged duck.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 20.
Goose.....	May 10-Sept. 15.
Brant.....	June 10-Oct. 1.

Quebec (1899-1906):

Zone 1. ^b Deer, moose (see exceptions).....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Exceptions: In Ottawa and Pontiac counties.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Cow moose and young deer and moose.....	All the year
Caribou (young protected all the year).....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Hare.....	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Bear.....	July 1-Aug. 20.
Birch or swamp partridge.....	Dec. 15-Sept. 15.
White partridge or ptarmigan.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tattler, curlew.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Widgeon, teal, duck, sheldrake.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1. ^c
Zone 2. Close seasons same as in Zone 1. except as follows:	
Caribou.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Hare.....	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
Birch or swamp partridge.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 15.
White partridge or ptarmigan.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.

Saskatchewan (1905):

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou (females and young all the year (see exception).....	Dec. 15-Nov. 1.
Exception: In southeast portion of the Province.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 15
Antelope (females and young all the year).....	Nov. 15-Oct. 1.
Buffalo.....	All the year.
Mountain sheep, mountain goat (females and young all the year).....	Dec. 15-Oct. 1.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan.....	Dec. 15-Sept. 15.
English pheasant.....	All the year.
Crane.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore birds, rail, coot, duck, goose, swan....	May 5-Aug. 23.

Unorganized Territories ^d (Keewatin, etc.), 1894:

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat.....	Apr. 1-Dec. 1. ^e
Musk ox.....	Mar. 20-Oct. 15.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, swan.....	Jan. 15-Sept. 1.

Yukon ^f (1901):

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, musk ox.	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Bison or buffalo.....	All the year.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant.....	Jan. 15-Oct. 1.
Snipe, sandpiper, crane, duck, goose, swan.....	June 1-Sept. 1.

^a Under act for protection of insectivorous birds, Rev. Stats. 1897, ch. 289, sec. 3.^b Zone No. 1 comprises the whole Province, except that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay east and north of the river Saguenay. Zone No. 2 comprises the part of said counties east and north of the Saguenay.^c Inhabitants of Zone 2 and Gaspé County may take these birds for food at any season except June 1-Aug. 1.^d Indians, inhabitants, and travelers, explorers, and surveyors in need of food exempt. Governor in council may alter seasons.^e Except July 15-Oct. 1.^f Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food are exempt. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

SHIPMENT OF GAME.

Shipment is the most important feature of the traffic in game. It has, likewise, a marked effect upon the perpetuation of game, and when permitted without limitation is a great factor in its rapid destruction. A realization of this fact has induced many of the States to prohibit export of all or certain kinds of game and in a few instances all transportation even within the State. The subject may be conveniently considered under the following subheads: "Federal laws," "Marking packages," and "State laws prohibiting export."

FEDERAL LAWS.

Federal laws for the protection of game comprise the statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds from foreign countries, and those providing for the protection of birds and game on territory under the immediate jurisdiction of the United States.

They comprise: (1) The Lacey Act, regulating the importation of game and its shipment from one State to another; (2) the tariff act, imposing duties on game, skins, and feathers imported from foreign countries; (3) the act regulating the introduction of eggs of game birds; (4) game laws of the District of Columbia, Alaska, and the Indian Territory, and (5) provisions for protecting birds in the national parks,^a forest reserves, and other Government reservations. These laws are more fully discussed in Bulletin No. 16 of the Biological Survey, entitled "Digest of Game Laws for 1901" (pp. 69-79). The full text of several may be found in various circulars published by the Biological Survey: Circular No. 29 (1900) contains the Lacey Act, Circular No. 34 (1901), the game laws of the District of Columbia, and Circular No. 42 (1904), the Alaska game law, with regulations for 1904, which are still in force.

MARKING PACKAGES.

Section 4 of the Lacey Act requires every package containing game animals or birds when shipped by interstate commerce to be clearly marked so as to show the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents. The laws of Colorado, Connecticut, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, New Brunswick, and Ontario likewise require each package of fish or game to bear a statement indicating the contents. Such general statements as "game" or "birds" are not sufficient to show the nature of the contents; the *kind* of game should be shown, and also, if possible, the *amount* in the package.

^aThe law governing the Yellowstone Park prohibits any person, or any stage, express, or railway company from receiving for transportation animals, birds, or fish taken in the park, under a penalty not exceeding \$300 (28 Stat. L., ch. 72, sec. 4.)

Some of the State laws are very explicit on the subject of marking. Nebraska requires all packages to be labeled with the address of the consignor and the amount of each kind of game contained in the package, and provides a fine of \$10 to \$50 for omission of these details. Ohio and North Carolina have similar requirements. Michigan requires all packages of game to be plainly marked on the outside with the names of the consignor and consignee, the initial point of billing and destination, and an itemized statement of the quantity of game contained therein. Louisiana and Ontario insist that all packages, besides bearing a description of the contents and the names and addresses of owners, must be so made as to *show the contents*. Mississippi requires even more detail; the package must bear the names of consignor and consignee and an itemized statement of the species of game, and the contents must be packed so as to be readily seen. Several States require big game and game birds carried by sportsmen to be marked with the owner's name, shipped as baggage, and transported open to view.

Railroad and express companies should call the attention of their agents to these provisions, and insist that all packages be properly marked before shipment. In Nebraska common carriers are prohibited, under a penalty of \$25 to \$100, from receiving consignments of game not properly labeled. In Texas they may examine suspected packages, and in Arkansas they may cause them to be opened when necessary, and may refuse packages supposed to contain fish or game for export. In Wisconsin packages of fish or game not properly marked may be seized and sold by game wardens.

STATE LAWS PROHIBITING EXPORT.

Since the constitutionality of the Connecticut statute prohibiting export of certain game was established by the Supreme Court in 1896^a nonexport laws have been generally adopted, and at the present time every State prohibits the export of certain kinds of game. (See fig. 3, p. 35.) In some States sportsmen are allowed to carry a limited amount of game out of the State under special restrictions, and exceptions to the laws prohibiting export are also made in the case of birds and animals intended for propagation.

Restrictions on shipment from the State have now become so stringent that all the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River except two prohibit export of all game protected by local laws. Of the two exceptions, Iowa prohibits export of all game but shore birds, and Wyoming export of certain species. East of the Mississippi similar laws are in force in nearly all of the States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, and also in Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The export of most if not all protected game taken within the State is

^a Geer v. Connecticut, 161 U. S., 519.

prohibited in all these States except Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, and Indiana, and in these export of certain kinds of game is illegal.

Deer can be lawfully exported from only seven States—Delaware (where they do not occur), Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Ohio. The export of deer hides is prohibited by special provisions in the laws of Alaska, California, Florida, Wyoming, British Columbia, and Ontario; Wisconsin limits the export of green hides to the period from November 13 to December 3 of each year; Washington and British Columbia prohibit killing deer for hides; Oregon makes all hunting for hides dependent on permission of the State game and forestry warden; and New Brunswick and Newfoundland allow shipment of green hides only under license.

Among game birds the most general prohibition is that of the export of quail, which is now in force in every State and Territory, with two exceptions. In one of the excepted States, Wyoming, quail do not occur; in the other, Maryland, several counties prohibit their export. A number of States permit imported birds to be exported, however, and Colorado, Illinois, Missouri, and Montana allow quail to be shipped from the State under permit. Besides these exceptions, 23 States, including Oregon, permit nonresident hunters to take a limited number of birds out of the State; Maine, Missouri, Montana, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, Wyoming, British Columbia, and New Brunswick grant the same privilege to resident hunters.

Special attention is called to the following table, which contains a list of the game prohibited from export by each State and Territory:

Export of Game Prohibited.

Alabama:^a

Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.

Alaska:

Deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, wild birds or any parts thereof.

Exception: Specimens and trophies may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture.^b During 1906 the issue of permits for the shipment of trophies has been temporarily suspended.

Arizona:

Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, snipe, rail, duck, goose, brant.

Arkansas:

All game except rabbits, which must be shipped open to view.

^aApplicable only to Houston, Madison, and Perry counties. The following county laws are in force: Bullock.—Quail, wild turkey, dove (if taken in county).

Dallas.—Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove, unless accompanied by owner or intended for his use.

Etowah.—Deer, quail, wild turkey, pheasant, dove.

Hale.—Quail, for sale.

Houston.—Quail, dove, snipe, woodcock.

Lamar, Shelby, Tuscaloosa.—Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove.

Macon.—Squirrel, opossum, quail, wild turkey, dove.

Madison, Perry.—Deer, squirrel, quail, grouse, pheasant (including English and Mongolian or Chinese pheasants), prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove, woodcock from State.

Sumter.—Quail, dove.

Talladega.—Quail, for sale (if taken within county).

^bSee Circular No. 42, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1904.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.***California:**

Deer, deerskins, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, dove, wild pigeon, shore birds, plover, snipe, rail, curlew, ibis, duck.

Colorado:

Deer, elk, antelope, bison, buffalo, sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl.

Exception: Game may be exported under permit from game commissioner if permit be attached and package plainly marked so as to show nature of contents. The following fees are charged for export permits: Elk, \$10; deer, \$5; antelope, \$5.

Connecticut:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock.

Delaware:

Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock (nonresidents also prohibited from shipping English snipe).

Florida:

Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey from county.

Georgia:

Quail or partridge.

Idaho:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, Mongolian pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, duck, goose, swan.

Exception: Nonresident may export, under hunting license, animals lawfully taken; but each shipment must be accompanied by a sworn statement of number and date of license and fact that game was not procured contrary to law.

Illinois:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, duck, goose, brant, taken in the State.

Exception: Game may be exported under license from the State; nonresidents may take from State 50 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

Indiana:

Deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other waterfowl.

Exception: Nonresident may take from State 24 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection, together with his license

Indian Territory:

"Every person other than an Indian who hunts, traps, takes, or destroys any game *except for subsistence in the Indian country*, shall forfeit all traps, guns, and ammunition in his possession, and shall be liable in addition to a penalty of \$500." (Rev. Stat. U. S., 1878, sec. 2137.)

Iowa:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant.

Exception: Nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

Kansas:

Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, dove, plover, duck, goose, brant.

Kentucky:

Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed in the State.

Louisiana:

Deer, squirrel, quail, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove, grosbec, woodcock, snipe, surf bird, chorook, sandpiper, plover, tatter, curlew, papabotte (upland plover), rail (mud hen), gallinule, coot (poule d'eau), duck, goose, brant, swan, taken in the State.

Exception: A sportsman may carry with him out of the State 1 deer and 12 birds of each kind.

Maine:

Deer, moose, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, capercaillie, black game, plover, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden eye or whistler, buffle head, ruddy duck or broadbill.

Exceptions: Anyone may export in the open season not more than 15 birds of a kind at one time, if open to view, tagged to show name and address of owner and accompanied by him. A resident of the State may export 2 deer in a season under same restrictions, and under shipping license 1 moose lawfully killed by himself. A nonresident may export under hunting license 1 moose and 2 deer lawfully killed by himself; may take home 10 partridges, 10 ducks, and 10 woodcock additional, and may ship home 1 pair of game birds at any time under shipping license.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.***Maryland:**

Allegany—Quail, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.

Anne Arundel—Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover, from county.

Baltimore—Partridge, pheasant, woodcock.

Calvert—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale, barter, or trade).

Caroline—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock from county.

Dorchester—Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, dove.

Exception: Twelve quail or partridges, 6 squirrels, rabbits, woodcock, and doves may be taken out of the county as personal baggage, if carried openly and not intended for sale.

Frederick—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock from county.

Kent—Squirrel, rabbit, and all birds from county (for sale, except under license).

Montgomery—Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey from county (for sale).

Queen Anne—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale).

Somerset—Squirrel, rabbit, quail or partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, duck, goose from county.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey from county (for sale).

Wicomico and Worcester—Quail or partridge from both counties considered as one territory.

Massachusetts:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock taken in the State; other game illegally taken in the State.

Michigan:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, squirrel, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, spruce hen, Manitoba grouse, ptarmigan, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other wild waterfowl.

Exceptions: (1) Game consigned to a point within the State may be transported outside the State if necessary to reach destination.

(2) Nonresident licensee may take out 1 deer under permit from State warden.

(3) Landowners and members of clubs owning game preserves may ship during open season under a \$10 permit from State warden 50 ducks or other migratory birds lawfully killed by them on their own premises.

Minnesota:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, hide or horns thereof, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, ring-neck or English pheasant, dove, snipe, duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl.

Exception: Nonresident licensee may ship in open season, under his license coupons, to his residence, 1 deer and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself.

Mississippi:

Deer, bear, quail or partridge, wild turkey, dove, plover, tatler, chorook, grosbee, coot (poule d'eau), rail (mud hen), duck, goose, swan, brant.

Missouri:

Deer, squirrel, quail, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock, snipe, plover, duck, goose.

Exception: Game lawfully killed may be taken out of the State under resident or nonresident license, if carried in personal possession or openly as baggage or express by the owner and accompanied by him on the same train. State game and fish warden may issue permits to take out of the State any birds or game intended for scientific or propagating purposes.

Montana:

Deer, elk, moose, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, pheasant or partridge, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen, grouse, Chinese pheasant, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Exception: Game lawfully killed may be exported during the open season if accompanied by the owner, and when shipped by resident of State, by permit from State game and fish warden, or when shipped by nonresident of State, by hunting license; total shipment under one license not to exceed number allowed to be killed in one season; all packages to be plainly labeled to show nature of contents.

Nebraska:

Deer, elk, antelope, quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, wild turkey, pigeon, dove, snipe, plover, yellow-legs, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Exception: Nonresident may ship 50 birds out of State under hunting license, but must give common carrier invoice of number and kind of birds, must have details of shipment marked on license, and must accompany the shipment.

Nevada:

Deer, elk, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, grouse, pheasant, sage chicken, prairie chicken, dove, snipe, plover, woodcock, curlew, sand-hill crane, duck, goose.

New Hampshire:

Elk, moose, caribou, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock, Wilson snipe, dove, plover, yellow-legs, sandpiper, rail, duck (except sheldrake), and all "beach" birds.

Exception: Nonresident may export under his hunting license 12 birds, carried open to view, on notice of number and kind to the commissioner who issued the license.

* Blue Mountain Forest Association permitted to ship deer, elk, and moose killed in its preserve.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.***New Jersey:**

Hare, rabbit, squirrel, quail or partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant, pinnated grouse, English pheasant, ring-neck pheasant, woodcock.

Exception: English or ring-neck pheasants killed on preserves established prior to April 15, 1903, may be exported from the State.

New Mexico:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, native or crested quail, bobwhite quail, partridge, mountain grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkey, turtle dove, wild pigeon for market.

New York:

Game or birds taken in the State, including deer (excepting head, feet, and skin), elk, antelope, moose, caribou, squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail, grouse, Mongolian and English pheasants, plover, Wilson and English snipe, woodcock, curlew, shore birds, rail, mud hen, gallinule, water chicken, duck, goose, brant, or swan.

North Carolina:

Quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach bird, woodcock, taken in State.

Exception: Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 beach birds or snipe in a season.

North Dakota:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, English or Chinese pheasant, woodcock, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Ohio:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, English or ring-neck pheasant, dove, woodcock, plover, snipe, shore birds, rail, duck, goose, swan, coot, mud hen.

Exception: Nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 50 animals and birds.

Oklahoma:

Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, imported pheasant, wild turkey, dove, plover.

Oregon:

Deer, antelope, elk, moose, mountain sheep (or hides of said animals), quail or bobwhite, English or gray partridge, capercaillie, moor hen, grouse, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian, silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves pheasants, prairie chicken, wild turkey, woodcock, rail, upland plover, duck, goose, swan, or other wild fowl.

Exception: Any citizen of Washington may take one day's bag with him out of the State.

Pennsylvania:

Deer, rabbit, hare, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey, redbird, plover, woodcock, rail, web-footed wild fowl taken in State.

Rhode Island:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock.

South Carolina:

Deer, until 1908; quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, for sale, until March 1, 1911.

South Dakota:

Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, plover, curlew, woodcock, crane, duck, goose, brant.

Exception: Two deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 mountain sheep, and not more than 15 birds not intended for commercial purposes may be shipped in open view during open season and 3 days thereafter, when tagged and accompanied by owner; and in the case of big game, a certificate—good for 5 days—that such game was lawfully killed must be obtained from a justice of the peace and given to the carrier.

Tennessee:

All State game, viz: Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, marsh blackbird, dove, meadowlark, robin, plover, snipe, woodcock, sandpiper, tatter, willet, curlew, godwit, avocet, rail, coot, mud hen, duck, goose, swan, brant.

Exception: Nonresident may take his game with him from the State, but must present to some officer or employee of common carrier his hunting license and sworn statement that his game is not for sale and will not be sold.

Texas:

All wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl found in the State, including deer, antelope, mountain sheep, quail or partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, plover, snipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duck, goose.

Utah:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen or grouse, pinnated grouse, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, snipe, shore bird, duck, goose, brant, swan, or any introduced game animal or bird.

^a The following county laws are also in force: Brunswick, Dare, New Hanover—Wild fowl, March 10–November 10 from county. Catawba, Iredell, Surry, Swain—Quail from county.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.***Vermont:**

Deer, gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, plover, English snipe, woodcock, duck, goose.

Exception: One deer may be exported during the open season and ten days thereafter by a resident, if shipped open to view, properly labeled with the name of the owner and accompanied by him; and by a nonresident when his license, with shipping coupons attached, is presented to the transportation company.

Virginia:

Deer, venison, quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock, plover, snipe, sandpiper, surf-bird, curlew, willet, tatter, rail (except sora), mud hen, gallinule, waterfowl.

Exceptions: During open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of the State, or as baggage on the same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, and 25 of each, or 100 in all, of plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, tatters, and curlew, if killed or captured by himself, and shipped open to view and plainly labeled with his name and address. Any citizen of State may ship from the State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, and 12 waterfowl, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee, and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

Washington:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep or goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, ptarmigan, plover, rail, sandhill crane, snipe, duck, goose, brant, swan, or any other game animal or bird of the State, including introduced bobwhite, California valley quail, mountain quail, and Old World pheasants.

Exception: Nonresident may export one season's limit of big game and one day's bag limit of birds under his hunting license, if accompanied by affidavit that the game was killed by him and is not for sale.

West Virginia:

Deer, quail, pheasant, ruffed grouse, wild turkey.

Wisconsin:

Deer, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, woodcock, wild duck, goose, brant, or other aquatic fowl.

Exception: During open season nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license, in personal possession or as baggage or express, accompanying same to State line, 2 deer and not more than 50 game animals and birds of all kinds, provided packages are plainly marked so as to show the names and addresses of shipper and consignee and number of each kind of game, and, in case of deer, have proper coupons attached.

Wyoming:

Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, or green hides, teeth, or horns of any of said animals.

Exceptions: Smithsonian Institution or other well-known scientific institutions may export any game animals or birds, under permit of State game warden; mounted heads and stuffed specimens may be shipped out of State.

Export of 1 hide, 1 scalp, 1 head, and 1 pair of tusks of any big game except moose, permitted upon affidavit that they were taken from animals lawfully killed and the payment of 25 cents to the justice of the peace of precinct where affiant lives and attachment of the tag issued by him; and a nonresident (or resident, when necessary to cross territory of another State to reach his home) may export under his hunting license carcasses, heads, antlers, scalps, skins, and teeth of any animals lawfully killed.

Alberta:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, sheep, goat, antelope, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan, snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore bird, rail, coot, crane, duck, goose, swan.

Exceptions: Commissioner of Agriculture may grant permits to export for propagation for public parks, zoological gardens, or scientific purposes one pair of each species of big game and game birds upon payment of \$5 fee. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province as trophies, heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him.

British Columbia:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, hare, quail, partridge (English), pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, snipe, plover, duck, swan.

Exception: Heads, horns, and skins of big game lawfully killed by the shipper may be shipped under his hunting license.

Manitoba:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, quail, grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock, duck.

Exception: Minister of agriculture and immigration may issue permit to export heads and skins of 2 of each species of animal and all game, except grouse, prairie chicken, and partridge, and not more than 100 geese and swans, or 50 ducks.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.***New Brunswick:**^a

Deer, moose, caribou, or any portion thereof; partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, wood duck dusky (black) duck, teal, goose, brant.

Exception: Surveyor-general may issue special license to export game alive or dead.

Newfoundland:

Caribou, willow or other grouse for sale.

Exceptions: Minister of marine and fisheries may issue special licenses to export game for breeding or scientific purposes. Nonresident may export 3 stag caribou under hunting license and export permit; resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit; but not, in either case, for sale.

Nova Scotia:

Red deer, elk, moose, caribou, hare, rabbit, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), ruffed grouse (birch partridge), pheasant, blackcock, capercaillie, ptarmigan, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, snipe, blue-winged duck, teal, wood duck.

Exceptions: Holder of general license may take with him, out of Province, any moose lawfully shot by himself; and 2 mounted heads and dressed skins may be exported under permit from provincial secretary.

Ontario:

All wild game animals and birds.

Exceptions: 1 bull moose and 1 bull caribou or head, skin, or parts thereof, between October 15 and December 1, and 2 deer, head, skin, or part thereof, in November, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunting license, if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached and contents of packages be open to view.

Prince Edward Island:

All game except geese and brant.

Quebec:

Deer, moose, caribou, or parts thereof, except under permit from minister of colonization, mines, and fisheries (fee not to exceed \$5) and under tags attached to nonresident licenses.

Saskatchewan:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, sheep, goat, antelope, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan, snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore bird, rail, coot, crane, duck, goose, swan.

Exceptions: Commissioner of agriculture may grant permits to export for propagation for public parks and zoological gardens or scientific purposes 1 pair of each species of big game and game birds upon payment of \$5. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province a strophies, heads, skins, and hoofs of big game which he has legally killed.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer (except those raised on private preserves), wild turkeys, quail, partridges, prairie fowl, and woodcock, and permitting each nonresident to export two deer in a year at certain ports within fifteen days after the close of the open season, under permit of the collector of customs of the port from which export is made. The ports of export are: Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Macadam Junction, New Brunswick; Quebec, Montreal, and Ottawa, Quebec; Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Port Arthur, Ontario; and such others as the Minister of customs may designate.

Those who visit Canada to hunt, camp, etc., must deposit with the customs officer at the port of entry an amount equal to the duty (30 per cent of appraised value) on their guns, canoes, tents, cooking utensils, and kodaks. If these articles are taken out within six months at the same port, the deposit will be returned. But members of shooting or fishing clubs that own preserves in Canada and have filed a guaranty with the Canadian commissioner of customs may present club membership certificates in lieu of making the deposit. They must, however, pay duty on all ammunition and provisions.

^a Except in the case of partridge the prohibition applies only to common carriers.

SALE.

Legislation restricting the sale of game is passing through a transition stage. Some States prohibit the sale of game throughout the year, others only in close season, and between these extremes may be found all gradations and exceptions, such as restrictions prohibiting sale of game outside the State or for export, and exemptions allowing sale for a few days in the close season. The difficulty of tabulating such regulations is increased by the fact that in addition to the special sale laws, close seasons and provisions regarding possession must be taken into consideration. In consulting the following summary, therefore, it will be necessary to bear in mind three different classes of restrictions: "Sale prohibited all the year," "Sale in close season," and "Sale in open season."

SALE PROHIBITED ALL THE YEAR.

Forty-two States and Territories^a and most of the Provinces of Canada now prohibit the sale of all or certain kinds of game at all seasons. (See fig. 4, p. 35.) In Arizona, Arkansas, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, and Texas the sale, and in Nevada the resale, of all game protected by the State law is prohibited; in South Dakota, of all big game; in Wisconsin, of all game except rabbits and squirrels; in California, Utah, Washington, and Manitoba, of all big game and upland game. In a few instances prohibitions against the sale of certain game are so general as to afford protection over a considerable area in adjoining States. Thus, ruffed grouse can not be sold in any State or Province along the Canadian border except Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Brunswick, and Quebec, nor in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, or Wisconsin. Practically every State in which prairie chickens occur now prohibits their sale or export. Hence exposure of these birds for sale in any State where they do not occur, as in any city east of Indianapolis, is strong indication of violation of law.

SALE IN CLOSE SEASON.

In general, the sale of game is prohibited during the close season, but a brief additional open period is sometimes provided in order to permit

^aIncluding Hawaii, but omitting Tennessee and Virginia, which prohibit sale in only a few of their counties, and Alaska, which prohibits only sale of heads, skins, and trophies.

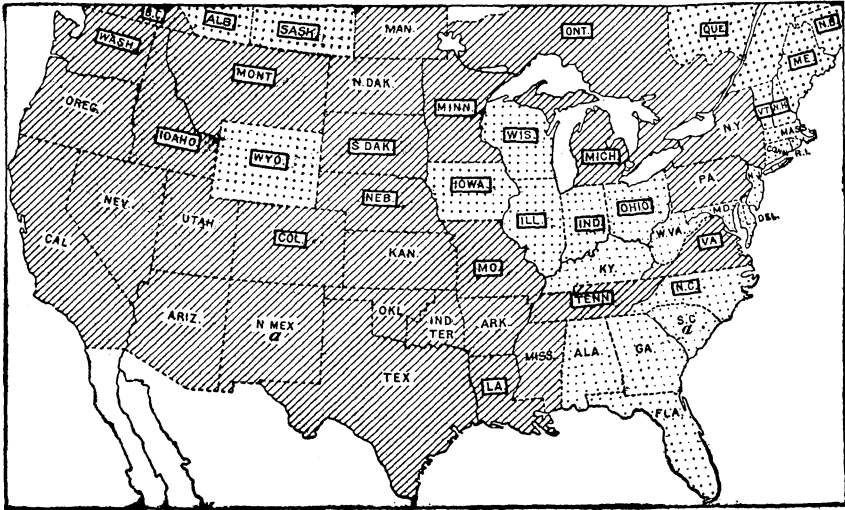


FIG. 3.—States and Provinces which prohibit export of game. Ruled areas indicate States which prohibit export of any game; dotted areas, States which prohibit export of certain kinds of game. Inclosed names indicate special exceptions permitting nonresident hunters to take out a limited amount of game. The letter *a* indicates prohibition of export for sale only. (For details, see pp. 27-33.)

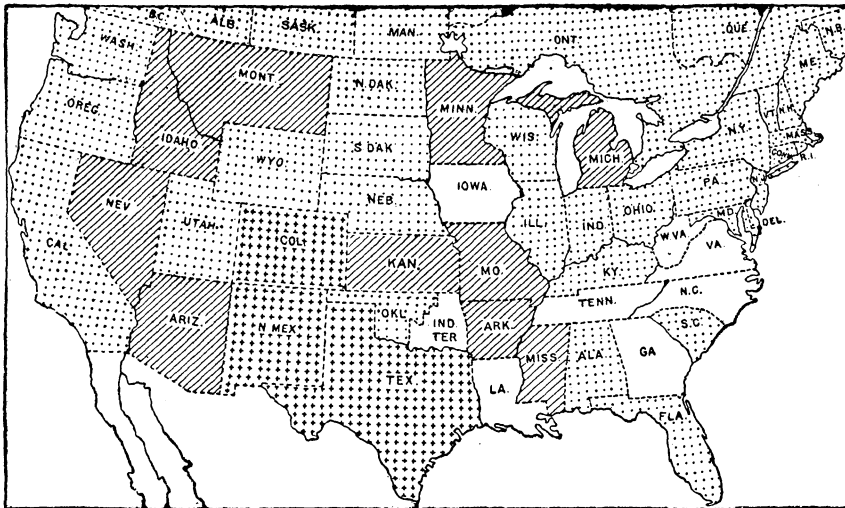


FIG. 4.—States and Provinces which prohibit sale of game throughout the year. Ruled areas indicate States prohibiting sale (resale in Nevada) of all protected game; crossed areas, States prohibiting sale of all protected game taken in the State; dotted areas, States prohibiting sale (resale in Delaware) of certain game; and blank areas, States that have no special sale prohibitions (except a few local provisions in North Carolina and Virginia). (For details, see pp. 34-39.)

MAPS SHOWING RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT AND SALE IN 1906.

dealers to close out stock on hand at the end of the hunting season. In Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, New York, Tennessee, and British Columbia the sale season includes the open season and the following five days for all or certain kinds of game. An extension of four days for sale is added to the open season in Nova Scotia; ten days in New Brunswick and Newfoundland; fifteen days in Alaska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Quebec; twenty days in Ontario; thirty days (for imported ruffed grouse) in Pennsylvania; sixty days in Yukon; and three months (for goose and brant) in New Brunswick.

SALE IN OPEN SEASON.

In order to counteract a tendency on the part of market hunters to anticipate the opening of the season, the sale of certain game is sometimes prohibited at the beginning of the open season, as, for example, during the first two days in Illinois, the first three in Nova Scotia, and the first month in British Columbia. Washington permits the sale of snipe and wild fowl (which may be killed from September 1 to March 1) only during November and then not more than 25 in a day.

The following table shows the kinds of game sale of which is *prohibited throughout the year*. The sale of all other game is so generally prohibited during the close season as to render a detailed enumeration unnecessary, but when an extension of a few days is added to the open season or a special season is provided for either possession or sale, attention is called to this exemption under the heading "Permitted."

Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year.

Alabama:

Bullock—Wild turkey, dove, except November 1-March 16.

Houston, Madison, Perry—Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock killed or trapped within the State.

Calhoun, Macon, Talladega—Quail.

Dallas—Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove.

Hale—Quail, taken in county.

Russell—Quail, wild turkey, dove.

Sumter—Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove, for export from county.

Alaska:

Horns, hides, and skins of all protected game.

Permitted: Carcasses of all game may be sold during the open season and 15 days thereafter.

Arizona:

Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, goat (or meat, hide, head, or horns, of said animals), quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, snipe, rail, duck, goose, brant.

Arkansas:

All "game, wild fowl, or birds whatsoever," except bears, rabbits, opossums, raccoons, and squirrels.^a

California:

Deer meat and hides of female deer, or those from which evidence of sex has been removed, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, sage hen, dove, ibis, snipe, plover, rail, or shorebirds.

Colorado:

All game taken in the State.

Permitted: Domestic game may be sold by hotels, restaurants, etc., during the open season and five days thereafter, or during the limits of a storage permit. Imported game (under license) and game taken from licensed private parks and lakes may be sold at any time if accompanied by an invoice.

^aSquirrels killed in Ouachita and Union counties can not be sold therein.

*Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year—Continued.***Connecticut:**

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, until October 1, 1907.

Delaware:

Quail, partridge, pheasant; buying for sale prohibited.

Florida:

Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey.

Hawaii:

All game protected by the Territory.

Idaho:

All game protected by the State.

Illinois:

Deer, squirrel (gray, red, fox, black), quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant, partridge (black Indian, caccabis, chukar), sand grouse; wild turkey, duck, goose, brant, killed in the State.

Permitted: Cock pheasants may be sold by breeders (under permit of State game commissioner) from November 1 to January 1; doves, woodcock, snipe, and plover may be sold from the third day of the open season to the fifth day of the close season, and game imported from other States from October 1 to February 1.

Indiana:

Quail.

Permitted: Woodcock may be sold July 1-January 1.

Iowa:

Permitted: All game may be sold during the open season and five days thereafter.

Kansas:

Red squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant, dove, plover, duck, goose, brant (buying also prohibited).

Kentucky:

Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed in the State.

Maine:

Deer, moose, or game birds for export. Ruffed grouse, woodcock, all protected ducks, for any purpose.

Permitted: Deer may be sold by local dealers under license.

Maryland:

Anne Arundel—Quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover.

Frederick—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, taken in county.

Montgomery—Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, for export.

Somerset—Rabbit, quail or partridge, woodcock, dead or alive, for export from the county, or for any other purpose than as food within the county, or for propagating purposes.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, taken in county.

Wicomico, Worcester—Quail or partridge for export (both counties considered as one territory).

Permitted: Baltimore City—Ruffed grouse, may be sold October 1-December 25.

Massachusetts:

Deer and quail taken in the State, ruffed grouse, heath hen, woodcock; after January 1, 1907, prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, and wood duck.

Permitted: Dealers or persons in the cold-storage business may sell quail lawfully imported, during November and December.

Michigan:

All game protected by the State.

Minnesota:

All game protected by the State.

Mississippi:

All game protected by the State.

Missouri:

All game protected by the State.

Montana:

All game protected by the State.

Nebraska:

Deer and antelope without horns, elk, squirrel, partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkey, snipe (except Wilson snipe and yellow-legs), curlew.

Permitted: All other game may be sold during the open season and five days thereafter.

Nevada:

Resale of all game.

New Hampshire:

Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.

*Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year—Continued.***New Jersey:**

Deer taken in the State until November 10, 1909.

Permitted: All other game may be sold during the open season and fifteen days thereafter.

New Mexico:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, native or crested and bobwhite quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkey, turtle dove, wild pigeon, killed in the Territory.

New York:

Grouse and woodcock taken in the State, and quail taken in Delaware, Greene, Orange, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster counties.

Permitted: Deer may be sold from October 1 to November 25. Elk, caribou, and antelope imported or killed in a private park by the owner may be sold during the open season for deer; quail, grouse, and woodcock (except as noted above) during the open season and until January 1. Pheasants bred or liberated in Suffolk County may be possessed at any season in Greater New York for consumption but not for sale. Ducks, geese, brant, and swan may be possessed during the open season and until March 1. On Long Island ducks, geese, and swan may be possessed from October 1 to March 1, and brant until May 1. Squirrels, hares and rabbits, quail, grouse, and woodcock lawfully taken on Long Island may be possessed in the city of New York during the open season in the State at large.

North Dakota:

Deer, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock.

Ohio:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, Mongolian, English, or ringneck pheasant, dove, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, shore bird, duck, goose, swan, coot, mud hen, killed in the State for sale.

Oklahoma:

Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove.

Oregon:

Deer, elk, moose, mountain sheep, silver-gray squirrel, quail, bobwhite quail, partridge, grouse, ruffed grouse, capercaillie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves), ringneck or China (*Torquatus*) pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, upland plover, rail, duck, swan.

Permitted: Five deerskins, properly tagged, may be sold in a season by the hunter who originally secured them. Tags not issued after first five days of close season.

Pennsylvania:

Deer, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, taken in the State; wild turkey and woodcock (wherever taken).

Permitted: Squirrel, rabbit or hare, bear, dove, reedbird, blackbird, upland plover, Wilson or jacksnipe, sandpiper, tatter, curlew, or any other shore bird, rail, coot or mud hen, duck, goose, brant, and swan taken in the State may be sold during the open season and fifteen days thereafter; ruffed grouse taken outside of the State may be sold during the open season and thirty days thereafter.

Rhode Island:

Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock.

South Carolina:

Deer until February 23, 1908; quail or partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, and woodcock, taken in the State, until March 1, 1911.

Permitted: Imported birds of the above species may be sold.

South Dakota:

Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep.

Permitted: Skins, heads, and antlers of animals lawfully killed may be sold at any time.

Tennessee:

Dyer County—Wild turkey.

Permitted: All game may be sold in the State during the open season and five days thereafter.

Texas:

All game animals, hides and horns, wild birds, and wild fowl found in the State.

Utah:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasant, dove.

Vermont:

Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant or English partridge, English snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, except for consumption as food in the State.

Virginia:

English or Mongolian pheasant (except for propagation) until January 1, 1909.

Carroll, Grayson, Greenville, Patrick, Sussex—Quail or partridge taken in county.

Clarke—Quail, rabbit, squirrel, pheasant, wild turkey (outside of county).

*Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year—Continued.***Virginia—Continued.**

Frederick, Shenandoah—Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (prohibition applies only to nonresidents of Virginia).

Page—Quail (for export).

Washington:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, ptarmigan, pheasant, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant, sand-hill crane, plover, rail, swan, and all other game birds except ducks, geese, and brant.

Permitted: Ducks, geese, and brant may be sold during November, but only 25 in a day.

Wisconsin:

Venison, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other aquatic bird.

Wyoming:

Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, or skins, heads, antlers, or teeth thereof.

Permitted: Sale of 1 hide, 1 scalp, and 1 head of any big game, except moose, and 1 pair of elk tusks, on affidavit that they were taken from animals lawfully killed.

Alberta:

Mountain sheep, mountain goat, or prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, or other member of the Gallinæ, unless captured by owner.

British Columbia:

Elk, quail, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, English partridge, pheasant, swan, female and young of deer, moose, caribou, or mountain sheep, heads of moose, caribou, and sheep; also male deer on Vancouver Island.

Permitted: Male deer after September 1; male moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goats, and hares after October 1; and snipe, plover, and ducks may be sold during the open season, and all may be sold five days thereafter.

Manitoba:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, woodcock, plover, snipe, sandpiper.

New Brunswick:

Permitted: Geese and brant may be sold during the open season and until March 1, and all other game during the open season and (under license from game warden) ten days thereafter.

Newfoundland:

Permitted: Caribou may be sold from August 1 to January 1; ptarmigan or willow grouse during the open season and ten days thereafter.

Nova Scotia:

Pheasant, blackcock, capercaillie, ptarmigan, sharp-tailed grouse, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge.

Permitted: Deer, moose, and caribou may be sold from September 15 to January 5. Ruffed grouse (partridge), woodcock, snipe, teal and other ducks during all but first three days of the open season.

Ontario

Quail, partridge, woodcock, snipe, until September 15, 1910.

Permitted: All other game may be sold after the third day of the open season^a and during such period in close season (not exceeding twenty days in the case of domestic game) as may be fixed by the game commission.

Prince Edward Island:

Partridge until October 1, 1908.

Quebec:

Birch or swamp partridge, woodcock until October 1, 1908.

Permitted: All other game may be sold after the third day of the open season and fifteen days after the close thereof. Hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve, under license, all game lawfully taken, except birch or swamp partridge and woodcock. Skins and heads of animals lawfully taken and animals kept alive may be sold.

Saskatchewan:

Mountain sheep, mountain goat, or prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, or other member of the Gallinæ, unless captured by the owner.

Yukon:

Permitted: Deer, elk, moose, caribou, bison, musk oxen, sheep, and goats may be sold during the open season and sixty days thereafter.

^a Seasons depend on regulations of game commission.

LICENSES FOR HUNTING AND SHIPPING GAME.

In Arkansas nonresidents are not permitted to hunt, except on their own premises, and in 36 States and Territories^a and throughout Canada licenses must be secured before nonresidents can hunt any or certain kinds of game (see fig. 2, p. 4). In 16 States and 4 Canadian Provinces a like restriction is imposed on residents, but the fees are usually very much smaller, and often are merely nominal (see fig. 1, p. 4). The fees for nonresident licenses for both big and small game range from \$10 in a number of States to \$50 in Wyoming, British Columbia, and Newfoundland; those for resident licenses from 75 cents in Illinois and North Dakota to \$5 in Washington, and \$7 (\$5 for moose and caribou and \$2 for deer) in Ontario.

A new kind of hunting license, often known as the "alien" license, has recently been adopted by several States to restrict hunting by persons who are not citizens of the country. Thus Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Utah, and Wyoming provide that all hunters who are unnaturalized residents of the State must obtain the same license required of nonresidents; Massachusetts has a special \$15 license for resident aliens, Washington a \$50 license for nonresident aliens, and Manitoba has a \$100 license for all who are not British subjects.

Licenses are generally issued only for the open season, and thus expire at fixed dates. Some are necessarily very brief in duration. Michigan issues a \$25 nonresident deer license good only for twenty days in November; Vermont, a \$15 nonresident deer license good only for the last six week days of October. In a few instances licenses are issued at reduced rates for a week or for a few days. Of this character are the \$5 nonresident bird license, good for one week, issued by British Columbia; the \$1 guest license, issued by Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the daily licenses issued for hunting birds in Colorado and any game in Lafayette County, Fla.

Eight States issue licenses good only in the county named therein—Florida, Georgia (market hunting), Iowa, Maryland, Mississippi, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Washington—with fees ranging from \$1 for residents of Washington, to \$50 for residents hunting ducks for market in South Carolina.

Twenty-two States and 7 Canadian Provinces allow nonresident licensees to carry or ship out of the State or Province a limited amount of game, while this privilege is denied by 14 States and Territories and 2 Canadian Provinces. Maine, Michigan, and Montana issue export permits additional to the hunting license.

Nonresident landowners or taxpayers are not required to pay the

^a Not including Georgia, in which a license must be secured to hunt for market.

usual fee in Kansas, Maryland (most counties),^a New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Nova Scotia. But to secure this exemption in New Hampshire the nonresident hunter must own land to the value of \$500 or more; in Tennessee and Nova Scotia he must pay a tax of at least \$100 or \$20 per annum, respectively, and in North Dakota must own or cultivate a quarter section of land. Similar exemptions are made in the case of land-owners and, in some instances, their tenants hunting on their land in Colorado (farming or grazing lands only), Illinois, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, and Oregon, and no license is required of those hunting within their own township in Indiana or county in Minnesota or Nebraska. In Virginia no license is required of bona fide guests of residents.

In Maine,^b South Dakota, Wyoming, and New Brunswick (on wild lands) nonresidents are not permitted to hunt big game unless accompanied by qualified guides, and in Colorado, Maine, Montana, Wyoming, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Ontario guides are licensed. Maine and New Brunswick also license camp help. Nearly every State requires licensees to have their licenses in personal possession while hunting and to exhibit them on demand of any warden (in New Hampshire of any person).^c

Details in regard to hunting licenses are given in the following table. In every case the statement regarding the fee includes the amount charged for issuing the license by the county clerk or other officer.

^a All the counties of Maryland allow nonresidents to hunt without license on invitation of landowners, except Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester (unless relatives), Garrett, Kent, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico (unless accompanied by a resident), and Worcester.

^b On wild lands of the State, except from December 1 to 15.

^c The following counties in North Carolina require hunters to obtain written permission for hunting on lands other than their own: Anson (Lanesboro Township), Craven, Currituck, Hertford, Jones, Madison, Martin (Goose Nest, Hamilton, and Poplar Point townships), Montgomery, Nash, Randolph (townships of Bock Creek, Franklinsville [quail], and part of Columbia [quail]), Richmond (Mineral Springs and Wolfpit townships), Robeson (south of the Carolina Central Railroad and east of the Carolina Northern Railroad), Rowan, Rutherford (Rutherford Township), Wayne, and Yadkin.

Details of Hunting Licenses, with Bag Limits, and Export Regulations.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Alabama						13 counties prohibit export.
Alaska						In discretion of Secretary of Agriculture, who issues permit in each case.
Arizona	Nonresident....	\$10.00	Fish and game commissioner or county recorder.	Deer only	2 moose, 4 each of caribou, sheep, goats, large brown bears, 8 deer a year; 10 grouse or ptarmigan, 25 shore birds or waterfowl a day. 3 deer a season, 25 quail a day..	No export.
Arkansas				Nonresidents not permitted to hunt. ^a		Do.
California					2 deer a season; 25 each of quail, partridges, snipe, plover, curlew, shore birds, rail, ibises, and doves, and 50 ducks a day.	Do.
Colorado	Nonresident....	25.00	Commissioner of game...	Expires Dec. 31.....	1 deer a season; 25 ducks a day, 100 in possession at once; 25 other birds a day, 50 in possession at once.	Permit from Commissioner required.
	Nonresident....	2.00	.....do	County license for birds, \$2 first day; each subsequent day \$1. Expires Dec. 31.		
	Resident	1.00	Commissioner of game or county clerk.	Expires Dec. 31. Owners of farms or grazing lands hunting on their premises exempt.		
	Guide	5.00	Commissioner of game ...	Expires Dec. 31. Must have in addition a State license.		
Connecticut					5 ruffed grouse a day, 36 a year; 50 each of plover, rail, snipe, shore birds a day.	No quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
Delaware	Nonresident....	5.00	Delaware Game Protective Association.	\$2 for each subsequent year		No rabbit, quail, partridge, robin, woodcock, Wilson snipe.
Florida	Noncitizen	10.00	Clerk of circuit court.....	County license. Expires Mar. 1. ^b	5 deer, 5 turkeys a year; 20 quail, 2 turkeys by individual or 40 quail, 4 turkeys by party a day.	No deer, quail, or wild turkeys.
Georgia	Market hunting	25.00	Ordinary of county.....	County license; permits killing for sale. Expires Dec. 31.	40 doves a day.....	No quail.
Idaho	Nonresident....	25.00	State warden, deputy, or justice of the peace.	Expires Jan. 31.....	2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 goat, 1 sheep, 1 elk a season; 18 each of quail, sage hens, partridges, pheasants, grouse, prairie chickens or fool hens, 24 ducks, 3 geese, 3 swans a day.	2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 mountain goat, 1 mountain sheep, 1 elk. No birds.
	Nonresident....	5.00	.....do	Birds only. Expires Jan. 31		
	Resident	1.00	.....do	Expires Jan. 31.		

Illinois	Nonresident.....	15.50	City, village, or county clerk.	Expires June 1	35 ducks and 25 other birds a day.	50 birds of all kinds.		
	Resident .....	.75	.....do	Expires June 1. Not required of owners and tenants of farms hunting on their lands.		
Indiana	Nonresident.....	15.50	Clerk of circuit court.....	Good for 1 year.....	24 quail; 24 ducks or other waterfowl a day.	24 birds of all kinds.		
	Resident	1.00	Commissioner of fisheries and game.	Good for 1 year. Not required in township of residence.				
Iowa	Nonresident.....	10.50	County auditor.....	County license. Expires Jan. 1.	25 each of quail, prairie chickens, ruffed grouse or pheasants, woodcock, wild turkeys, ducks, geese, brant a day.	25 of all kinds of game		
Kansas	Nonresident.....	15.00	Secretary of state.....	Expires June 30. Not required of owners of land and members of hunting club hunting on their premises.	20 each of quail, plover, duck; 15 each of grouse, prairie chickens; 10 each of geese, brant a day.	No export.		
	Resident	1.00	County clerk .....	.....do			
Kentucky	Nonresident.....		.....do	Expires 1 year from date of issue. Same fee as resident of Kentucky is subject to in State of nonresident.		Do.	
Louisiana	Nonresident.....	10.00	Sheriff.....	Required of nonresidents and unnaturalized residents.	6 deer a season; 75 snipe and ducks; 25 other birds a day.	1 deer, 12 birds.		
	Market hunting	25.00	.....do				
Maine	Nonresident.....	15.00	Commissioners of inland fisheries and game.	All game during October, November, and December.	1 moose, 2 deer a season (except in Cumberland, Knox, Kennebec, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York counties, limit 1); 15 each of ruffed grouse, woodcock, plover, snipe, ducks, and 70 sandpipers a day.	1 moose, 2 deer, 15 birds of each species, and 10 each of partridges, ducks, and woodcock additional.		
	Nonresident.....	5.00	.....do	Game that may be shot before Oct. 1. Licensee may procure moose and deer license by payment of \$10 additional.			
	Camp keeper.....	5.00	.....do	Expires Dec. 31. Guide to be registered, and to guide not more than 5 persons at a time.			
	Guide (non-resident).	20.00	.....do				
	Guide (resident)	1.00	.....do	Moose, \$5; deer, \$2; pair of game birds, 50 cents. Permits shipping home or to hospital in State.			
	Shipment .....		.....do			
Maryland	Nonresident.....	{ 5.00 25.50 }	Clerk of circuit court.....	Separate county laws		Local laws.		

^a But see *State v. Mallory*, 83 S. W. 955, deciding that nonresidents may hunt on their own land.

^b Not applicable to counties having special game laws. Nonresidents of Lafayette County required to secure license of game warden and pay therefor \$1 per day.

^c County and local licenses are issued at the following rates, including clerk fees: Allegany, \$10.50; Baltimore, \$5.25; Calvert, \$10.50; Caroline, \$5; Carroll, \$10.50; Cecil (upland game and shore birds), \$5.50; Charles (rabbit, quail, and woodcock), \$20.50; Dorchester, \$5; Frederick, \$15.50; Garrett, \$25.50; Harford, \$10.50; Howard, \$8; Kent, \$15.50 (if invited by landowner, \$5.50); Montgomery, \$15.50; Patuxent River, \$11; Prince George, \$20.50; Queen Anne, \$5; St. Mary, \$20.50; Somerset, \$5.25, nonresident of the State, \$10.50; Talbot, \$10; Washington, \$10.50 (not required of residents of Maryland or the District of Columbia); Wicomico, \$10.50; Worcester (wild fowl), \$10. Guests of landowners require no licenses, except in Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Talbot, and Worcester counties. Nonresident taxpayers are usually exempt. In Somerset County residents are required to take out a \$1.25 license, except to hunt on their own land, and in several other counties residents pay fowling licenses as follows: Anne Arundel, pusher, \$2; booby and brush blind, \$5; Cecil, Elk, and Bohemia rivers, sneak boat, \$5.50, sink box, \$10.50; Susquehanna Flats, sneak boat, \$5.75, sink box, \$20.75; Harford, sneak boat, \$5.75, sink box, \$20.75; Patuxent River, pusher, \$2.50.

Details of Hunting Licenses, with Bag Limits, and Export Regulations—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Massachusetts ..	Alien	\$15.00	City and town clerk.....	Required of unnaturalized foreign-born residents. Non-resident aliens not permitted to hunt.	.....	No native quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
Michigan	Nonresident.....	25.00	County clerk	Deer. Good for season.....	2 deer a year; 12 each of grouse, spruce hen a day, 50 in possession at a time; 25 ducks, waterfowl, snipe, plover, woodcock a day, 75 in possession at a time.	1 deer.
	Resident	1.50	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	Nonresident landowner and member of a club maintaining a game preserve may export 50 ducks or migratory birds killed by him on said premises.
	Export	10.00	State game and fish warden.	.....	.....
Minnesota	Nonresident.....	25.00	Board of game and fish commissioners.	Game animals. Expires Dec. 31.	1 deer (nonresident), 2 deer (resident), 1 moose a season, 15 birds a day.	1 deer, 25 birds.
	Nonresident.....	10.00	.....do.....	Game birds. Expires Dec. 31.		
	Resident	1.00	County auditor.....	Not required for county of residence. Expires Dec. 31.	.....	.....
Mississippi	Nonresident.....	20.00	Sheriff.....	County license. Good for season. Landowners and their nonresident relatives and friends, hunting on their lands exempt.	1 deer a day, 5 in a season; 20 each of quail, wild turkeys, plover, tatlers, chorooks, grosbeaks, coots, poule d'eau rails, ducks, swan, geese, brant a day.	No export.
Missouri	Nonresident.....	15.00	State game and fish warden.	Expires Dec. 31.....	1 deer, 2 turkeys, 25 of any other species a day; or 2 deer, 4 turkeys, 50 of any other species in possession at a time.	Game lawfully killed may be taken out of the State under license (see p. 30).
	Resident	1.00	County clerk	Expires Dec. 31. Not required of owners and tenants hunting on their farms.		
Montana	Nonresident.....	25.00	State game and fish warden or deputy.	Expires Dec. 31.....	3 deer, 1 elk, 1 goat, 1 sheep a season; 10 each of grouse, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, sage hens, partridges, turtle doves a day.	Number permitted to be killed under hunting license.
	Nonresident.....	10.00	.....do.....	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31.		
	Resident	1.00	State game and fish warden, or deputy, or justice of the peace.	Expires Dec. 31. Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises.		
	Guide	10.00	State game and fish warden.	Good for 1 year.....		
	Shipping .....	.50	.....do.....	Permits limited export in open season.	.....	.....

Nebraska	Nonresident....	10.00	Game and fish commissioner or county clerk.	Expires Dec. 31.....	1 deer, 1 antelope, or 2 of one kind a season; 10 prairie chickens a day in Sept.; 25 quail, sage chickens, prairie chickens or grouse, pigeons, doves, plover, jacksnipe, yellow-legs, ducks or other waterfowl, cranes, 10 geese, 10 brant a day.	No deer or antelope; 50 birds.
	Resident	1.00	.....do	Necessary outside of county of domicile. Expires Dec. 31.		
Nevada					3 deer, 3 antelope a season; 20 quail, 20 ducks, and 20 sage hens, 6 grouse, 5 plover, 15 snipe a day.	No export.
New Hampshire	Nonresident....	10.00	Fish and game commissioners.	Expires Dec. 31. Required for hunting, Oct. 1-Dec. 15. Not required of owners of real estate to value of \$500.	2 deer a season	12 birds.
New Jersey	Nonresident....	10.50	County clerk	All game except wild waterfowl, snipe, and mud hens. Expires 1 year from date of issue. Nonresident owners of freehold estate and their sons exempt from fee.	30 marsh hens a day.....	No upland game except wild turkeys.
New Mexico					1 deer a season	No export for sale.
New York	Nonresident....	10.00	Forest, fish, and game commissioner.		2 deer, 36 grouse, 36 woodcock a season; in Orange County, 12 quail, 12 grouse, 12 woodcock a day, 36 a season.	No export.
North Carolina	Nonresident ^b ...	10.25	Clerk of superior court ...	Good for season only		50 partridges or quail, 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, 50 beach birds or snipe.
North Dakota ...	Nonresident....	25.00	County auditor.....	Expires Dec. 31. Nonresident owning or cultivating a quarter section of land may take out resident license in county where land lies.	5 deer a season; 25 birds a day..	No export.
	Resident ^c .....	.75	.....do	Expires Dec. 31. Citizen hunting on his own land exempt.		
Ohio	Nonresident....	15.25	County clerk	Expires December 15.....	10 squirrels; 18 each of quail, doves, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, shore birds, geese; 25 ducks; 6 each of pheasants, prairie chickens, or grouse a day.	50 animals and birds.
Oklahoma						No export.

^a United States soldiers stationed in the State classed with residents.

^b A \$25 license is required for shooting wild fowl from blind, battery, box, float, or raft in waters of Dare County lying north of an east-and-west line passing through northern end of Roanoke Island; south of said line 2 nonresidents may shoot from such devices belonging to a resident if a \$5 tax has been paid upon same.

^c Citizens of the State under 16 years may hunt without license, but must have written consent of their parents.

Details of Hunting Licenses, with Bag Limits, and Export Regulations—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Oregon	Nonresident....	\$10.00	County clerk.....	Good for one year. Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises. Nonresident. Expires Dec. 31.	5 deer a season; 10 each of quail (east of Cascades, 6 a day, 12 a week), grouse, prairie chickens, ring-neck pheasants a day; 50 ducks a week.	No export allowed, except by Washington hunters, who may take one day's bag.
	Market hunting, Resident	10.00 1.00	Game and forestry warden. County clerk.....	Good for one year. Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises. Required of nonresidents and unnaturalized residents. Good for year of issue.		
Pennsylvania ...	Nonresident....	10.00	County treasurer.....	Required of nonresidents and unnaturalized residents. Good for year of issue.	1 deer a season, 6 squirrels a day; 5 each of ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants, 10 woodcock a day, 20 a week, 50 a season; 10 quail a day, 40 a week, 75 a season; 1 wild turkey a day, 4 a season; 10 ducks a day, 100 a season; 2 geese, 2 brant a day, 10 each a season.	No export.
Rhode Island						No quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
South Carolina ..	Nonresident....	25.00	County clerk.....	County license for quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, and turkey. Not required for hunting on lands owned or leased by nonresident.		No deer, quail, pheasant, wild turkey, or woodcock for sale.
	Nonresident....	10.00	County treasurer.....	County license for hunting on public lands and navigable waters. Expires Dec. 31.		
	Market hunting.	50.00	.....do.....	County license for residents hunting wild fowl on public lands and navigable waters. Expires Dec. 31.		
South Dakota ...	Nonresident....	25.00	.....do.....	County license for big game. Issued Nov. 1. Expires Dec. 31. Nonresident licensee must be in charge of guide.	2 deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 sheep a year; 15 birds a day.	2 deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 sheep, 15 birds.
	Resident	2.50	.....do.....	State license (birds) for season. Expires Dec. 31. Not required of property owners who pay \$100 in taxes.		
Tennessee	Nonresident....	10.00	.....do.....	State license (birds) for season. Expires Dec. 31. Not required of property owners who pay \$100 in taxes.	50 ducks; 30 of all other birds in aggregate a day. ^b	
	Nonresident....	10.00	State game warden.....	Annual license; \$200 bond required for faithful compliance with law.		
Texas	Market hunting.	25.00	.....do.....	Annual license; \$200 bond required for faithful compliance with law.	6 deer a season; 25 birds a day..	No export.

Utah	Nonresident.....	25.00	State fish and game commissioner.	Required also of aliens; good for 1 year.	12 quail a day (in Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber counties); 8 each of partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, sage hens, grouse, doves, and 25 in all of snipe, shorebirds, ducks, geese, brant, swans a day.	No export.
Vermont	Nonresident.....	15.00	.....do	Deer only	1 deer and 15 ruffed grouse a season; 5 each of gray squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, woodcock, plover, English snipe, geese, and 20 ducks a day.	1 deer; no birds.
Virginia c.....	Nonresident.....	10.00	County clerk	Good in open season in the 6 months following issue.	.....	1 deer, 50 quail, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, 25 of each or 100 in all, plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, and tatters.
Washington	Nonresident.....	10.00	State auditor	State license. Good for 1 year.	4 deer, 1 moose, 1 antelope, 1 caribou, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 10 each of partridges, Chinese pheasants, ptarmigan, grouse, prairie chickens, sage hens; 15 quail; 25 each of plover, rail, cranes, snipe, ducks, or other waterfowl a day.	A season's limit of big game and a day's limit of birds.
	Nonresident.....	5.00	State or county auditor...	County license. Good for 1 year.		
	Alien.....	50.00	.....do	State or county license. Nonresident. Good for 1 year....		
	Resident	5.00	State auditor	State license. Good for 1 year.		
	Resident	1.00	State or county auditor...	County license. Good for 1 year.		
West Virginia ..	Nonresident.....	16.00	State game warden.....	Good for 1 year. Not required of landowners hunting on their own property.	2 deer a season; 12 quail a day.	No deer, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, wild turkeys.
Wisconsin	Nonresident.....	25.00	Secretary of state.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nonresident.....	10.00	.....do	All game except deer	2 deer a year; 15 grouse, prairie chickens, woodcock, 25 partridges or pheasants, 30 geese, ducks, plover, snipe a day.	2 deer, 50 birds.
	Resident d.....	1.00	County clerk .....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	Nonresident.....	50.00	Justice of the peace	Expires Dec. 31. Required also of aliens. Licensee must employ guide.	2 deer, 2 elk, 2 antelope, 1 sheep a season; 12 birds a day.	2 deer, 2 elk, 2 antelope, 1 sheep.
	Nonresident.....	5.00	.....do	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31...	.....	.....
	Resident e.....	2.00	.....do	Big game only. Expires Dec. 31.	.....	.....
	Guide f.....	10.00	.....do	Good for 1 year.	.....	.....

a Except in Carroll, Cannon, Clay, Coffee, Dekalb, Dyer, Fayette, Fentress, Franklin, Hamilton, Hardeman, Henry, Houston, Lake, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Stewart, Warren, Wayne, White, and Wilson counties, where nonresident is required to pay same fee resident of Tennessee must pay in State of nonresident.

b Not applicable to counties enumerated in footnote c.

c Guests not required to procure license to hunt on land of host, provided the host receives no compensation, directly or indirectly, from such guest.

d Bona fide settlers who have not resided in the State 1 year may take out a special resident license.

e Applicant must be an elector of the State, child or ward, over 14 years, of an elector, or a soldier or sailor of the United States and an elector thereof, stationed 1 year at a post in the State. Soldier and sailor must employ guide.

f Guide must be citizen and qualified elector of State; must act as assistant game warden, and is equally responsible with employer for violation of law.

Details of Hunting Licenses, with Bag Limits, and Export Regulations—Continued.

265

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Alberta	Nonresident	\$25.00	Game guardian	Expires Dec. 31	1 deer, 1 elk, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season; 20 grouse, partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 200 a season.	Undergeneral license, trophies of big game legally killed.
	Nonresident	15.00	do	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31.		
	Guest	1.00	do	Guests of residents hunting with them. Good for 5 days.		
British Columbia.	Nonresident	50.00	Game warden or any government agent.	Members of army or navy or Canadian militia in actual service exempt.	5 deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 5 caribou, 5 goats, 3 sheep, 250 ducks and snipe a season.	Heads, hides, and horns of animals legally killed by nonresident licensees.
	Nonresident	5.00	do	Birds only. Good for one week.		
Manitoba	Alien	100.00	Minister of agriculture and immigration.	Nonresident	1 deer, 1 elk, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 1 antelope a season; 20 each of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens a day, 100 a season; 50 ducks a day in September.	No export. But see p. 32.
	Nonresident	25.00	do	British subject		
	Resident	2.00	do	Animals only		
New Brunswick.	Nonresident	50.00	Surveyor-general; chief game commissioner; any game warden.	Moose, caribou, and deer	2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season.	No partridge; other game under permit.
	Nonresident	50.00	do	In Westmoreland County		
	Resident	2.00	do	Moose, caribou, and deer		
	Resident	.25	do	In Westmoreland County		
	Guide	2.00	Surveyor-general; chief game commissioner; any game warden.	Resident accompanying any one hunting big game.		
	Camp help	1.00	do	Resident		
Newfoundland ^b	Camp help	50.00	do	Nonresident	3 caribou	3 caribou under license and permit.
	Nonresident	50.00	Stipendiary magistrate; justice of the peace; Minister of marine.	Good for season. Licensee can not employ unlicensed guide.		
	Guide	25.00	do	Nonresident. Resident guide licenses free.		
Nova Scotia ^c	Nonresident	30.00	Provincial secretary, clerk of municipality, or agent of game society.	Expires Aug. 1	1 moose a season	Any moose lawfully killed by licensee.
Ontario	Nonresident	25.00	Chief warden		2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season.	2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 100 ducks.
	Resident	5.00	do	Moose and caribou		
	Resident	2.00	do	Deer		
	Guide	2.00	do	Optional with chief warden and game commissioners.		
Prince Edward Island.	Nonresident	15.00	Game inspector	All game. Expires 1 year after date.		No game except geese and brant.

Quebec	Nonresident....	10.00	Minister of colonization, mines, and fisheries or his agents.	All game	Zone 1: 2 deer, 2 caribou, 1 moose a season.	Undergeneral license, trophies of big game legally killed.
	Resident ^a .....	.....	do	Deer, moose, caribou	Zone 2: 2 deer, 1 moose, 4 caribou a season.
	Resident	5.00	do	3 deer and 3 caribou addi- tional to bag limit.		
Saskatchewan ..	Nonresident....	25.00	Game guardian	Expires Dec. 31	3 deer, 3 elk, 3 moose, 3 caribou a season ^c ; 20 grouse, par- tridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 200 a season.	
	Nonresident....	15.00	do	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31 ...		
	Guest	1.00	do	Guests of residents hunting with them. Good for 5 days.	6 deer, 6 moose, 2 elk, 2 musk oxen a season.	
Yukon	

^a Nonresidents hunting big game on wild lands must be in charge of registered guide.

^b Any officer of a British war ship stationed on the coast of Newfoundland for fisheries protection may obtain a free hunting license good for six weeks of open season and may employ an unlicensed guide.

^c Former residents, in Government employ, who are members of the Game Society, require no license. Nonresident landowners paying \$20 or more annual taxes require licenses, but pay no fee. Officers of the army or navy stationed in Nova Scotia pay \$5 fee, unless members of the Game Society, in which case they are exempt.

^d Fee fixed by Lieutenant-governor in council.

^e Two each of these animals in southeastern part of province (formerly southeastern Assiniboia).

APPENDIX.—TABLES SHOWING CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME UNDER COUNTY LAWS.

In several States local laws prevail to such an extent as to require special tables. The county laws of Virginia and Tennessee were repealed in 1903, but local laws are still the rule in Alabama, Maryland, and North Carolina. In California, under the county government act of April 1, 1897, boards of supervisors were authorized to shorten the open seasons for game, and this privilege was exercised so generally that the seasons fixed by the State law were materially modified. In July, 1905, the district court of appeal of the second appellate district, in passing on the constitutionality of the dove ordinance of Los Angeles County (Ex parte Prindle, 1 Cal. App. Dec. 280), declared this authority abrogated by an amendment to the constitution (Art. IV, sec. 25½) adopted in 1902, and in July, 1906, the superior court of San Bernardino County held the game ordinance of that county invalid on the same grounds. Consequently these local seasons are not here included.

In the following table the season for each kind of game under the State law (if any) is first given, after which the local exceptions are stated by counties:

ALABAMA.

Close Seasons for Game under County Laws.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Deer:		Squirrel—Continued.	
Baldwin, Escambia, Lamar, Shelby.	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.	Lee	Apr. 1–Oct. 1.
Bibb	Feb. 14–Oct. 20.	Macon	Feb. 1–July 1.
Calhoun, Clarke, Crenshaw, Dekalb, Lee, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Washington.	Mar. 1–Oct. 1.	Opossum:	
Cherokee	Feb. 15–Sept. 15.	Lee	Apr. 1–Oct. 1.
Choctaw	Apr. 20–Oct. 15.	Macon	Jan. 1–Sept. 15.
Conecuh, Wilcox	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.	Pickens	Feb. 12–Oct. 15.
Cullman, Limestone, Madison.	Feb. 1–Sept. 1.	Quail (or partridge):	
Dallas, Hale (except beat 17, Jan. 10–Nov. 1), Macon.	Feb. 1–Oct. 1.	Baldwin, Escambia	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.
Etowah	Until Oct. 9, 1908.	Barbour, Cullman, Limestone, Madison, Tallapoosa.	Apr. 1–Oct. 1.
Greene	Jan. 10–Nov. 1.	Bibb	Mar. 15–Sept. 15.
Houston	Mar. 1–Nov. 15.	Bullock	Mar. 16–Nov. 1.
Marengo, Pike	Apr. 1–Sept. 15.	Calhoun, Crenshaw, Houston, Lee, Tuscaloosa.	Mar. 1–Nov. 15.
Montgomery	Mar. 15–Sept. 15.	Chambers	Mar. 10–Oct. 15.
Perry	Feb. 14–Oct. 15.	Choctaw	Apr. 20–Oct. 15.
Sumter	Feb. 15–Oct. 15.	Clarke, Dekalb, Washington.	Mar. 15–Oct. 1.
Walker	Apr. 15–Oct. 15.	Conecuh, Greene, Marengo, Perry.	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.
Winston (beat 5 only)	Apr. 15–Sept. 16.	Dallas, Hale, Macon, Pike, Russell, Wilcox.	Mar. 15–Nov. 1.
Squirrel:		Etowah, Lamar, Shelby.	Mar. 15–Oct. 15.
Conecuh	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.	Lowndes, Montgomery ..	Mar. 15–Nov. 15.
Henry	May 1–Oct. 1.	Morgan	Mar. 1–Oct. 15.
Houston, Madison, Perry	Feb. 1–July 1.	Sumter	Jan. 15–Nov. 15.

ALABAMA—Continued.*Close Seasons for Game under County Laws—Continued.*

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Quail (or partridge)—Cont'd.		Wild turkey—Continued.	
Talladega	Feb. 1–Nov. 20.	Sumter	May 1–Sept. 15. ^a
Walker	Apr. 15–Oct. 15.	Walker	May 15–Oct. 15.
Grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant (imported), woodcock.		Winston (beat 5 only) ...	Apr. 15–Sept. 16.
Houston, Macon, Madison, Perry.	Mar. 1–Nov. 15.	Dove:	
Pheasant:		Baldwin	Feb. 1–Aug. 15.
Etowah	Mar. 15–Oct. 15.	Barbour, Calhoun, Crenshaw, Lee, Lowndes, Russell, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa.	Apr. 1–July 15.
Wild turkey:		Bibb	Apr. 1–July 1.
Baldwin, Escambia	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.	Bullock, Clarke, Lamar, Shelby.	Mar. 1–July 15.
Barbour	May 1–Nov. 1.	Conecuh	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.
Bibb	Apr. 1–Oct. 20.	Dallas, Hale, Walker	Mar. 15–July 15.
Bullock, Calhoun, Cullman, Limestone, Madison, Russell.	May 1–Oct. 1.	Dekalb, Washington	Mar. 1–Oct. 1.
Cherokee	Feb. 15–Sept. 15.	Escambia	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.
Choctaw	Apr. 20–Oct. 15.	Etowah	Mar. 15–Oct. 15.
Clarke, Dekalb, Marengo, Pike, Tallapoosa, Washington.	Apr. 1–Oct. 1.	Greene	Feb. 1–Aug. 1.
Conecuh, Wilcox	Apr. 1–Nov. 1. ^a	Houston	Mar. 1–Nov. 15.
Crenshaw, Lee, Tuscaloosa.	Apr. 15–Oct. 1.	Macon, Madison, Marengo, Sumter.	Mar. 1–Aug. 1.
Dallas, Hale, Perry	May 1–Oct. 15.	Montgomery	Mar. 1–Sept. 1.
Etowah	Feb. 1–Dec. 1.	Perry	Mar. 15–July 15.
Greene	Apr. 15–Nov. 1.	Pike	Mar. 15–Nov. 1.
Houston	Mar. 1–Nov. 15.	Duck:	
Lamar, Shelby	Apr. 25–Oct. 15.	Baldwin, Escambia	Feb. 1–Nov. 1. ^b
Macon	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.	Montgomery	Mar. 1–Nov. 15.
Montgomery	Mar. 15–Nov. 15.	Perry	Apr. 1–Oct. 1.
		Snipe:	
		Houston	Mar. 1–Nov. 15.

^a Gobblers; hens, in Conecuh, Mar. 1–Nov. 1; in Sumter, Mar. 15–Oct. 1.^b Except summer duck (unprotected).**MARYLAND.***Close Seasons for Game under County Laws.^a*

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Deer:		Rabbit—Continued.	
Allegany	Jan. 1–Oct. 15.	Charles	Jan. 15–Oct. 15.
Garrett	Jan. 1–Oct. 1.	Dorchester, Talbot	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.
Washington	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.	Garrett	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.
Squirrel, Dec. 1–Sept. 1 (except as follows):		Harford	Until Nov. 1, 1907.
Allegany, Cecil	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.	Montgomery ^b	Dec. 20–Nov. 1.
Anne Arundel	Dec. 24–Sept. 1.	Prince George	Until Nov. 9, 1907. ^c
Baltimore	Nov. 2–Sept. 15.	St. Mary	Jan. 16–Nov. 1.
Caroline	Jan. 16–Sept. 1.	Somerset	Jan. 1–Nov. 15.
Frederick (gray or fox) ..	Nov. 15–Sept. 1.	Wicomico, Worcester ..	Jan. 15–Nov. 15.
Harford	To Sept. 1, 1907.	Quail (or partridge):	
Kent	All the year.	Baltimore, Baltimore city, Charles, Frederick, Kent, St. Mary, Washington.	Dec. 25–Nov. 1.
Montgomery (gray)	Dec. 15–Aug. 1.	Allegany	Dec. 1–Nov. 1.
Washington	Dec. 25–Sept. 15.	Anne Arundel, Cecil, Queen Anne.	Dec. 25–Nov. 15.
Wicomico	Feb. 15–Sept. 1.	Calvert	Jan. 11–Nov. 1.
Garrett, Prince George...	Unprotected.	Caroline	Jan. 16–Nov. 15.
Rabbit:		Carroll, Howard	Dec. 25–Nov. 10.
Baltimore, Baltimore city (sale), Calvert, Frederick, Kent, Washington.	Dec. 25–Nov. 1.	Dorchester, Talbot	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.
Allegany	Dec. 1–Nov. 1.	Garrett	Until Oct. 1, 1908.
Anne Arundel, Cecil, Queen Anne.	Dec. 25–Nov. 15.	Harford	Until Nov. 1, 1907.
Caroline	Jan. 16–Nov. 15.	Montgomery	Dec. 20–Nov. 1.
Carroll, Howard	Dec. 25–Nov. 10.	Prince George	Until Nov. 9, 1907. ^c
		Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester.	Jan. 15–Nov. 15.

^a It is unlawful to hunt on election day in Baltimore, Frederick, or Harford counties, and in Frederick County it is unlawful to hunt with gun or rifle Oct. 10–Nov. 1.^b Killing by other means than shooting prohibited Nov. 1–Jan. 15.^c Except in Bowie, Laurel, and Vansville election districts, Dec. 25–Nov. 10.

MARYLAND—Continued.

Close Seasons for Game under County Laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Ruffed grouse (or pheasant): Baltimore, Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Frederick, Kent, Talbot.	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.	Woodcock—Continued.	
Alleghany.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	Queen Anne.....	Feb. 1-July 5.
Anne Arundel, Cecil.....	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.	St. Mary.....	Feb. 25-July 4.
Carroll, Howard, Queen Anne, St. Mary.	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.	Somerset.....	Jan. 1-June 15.
Baltimore city (sale).....	Dec. 25-Oct. 1.	Talbot.....	Jan. 1-July 5.
Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester.	Feb. 1-Nov. 10.	Washington.....	Dec. 25-July 12.
Garrett.....	To Oct. 1, 1908.	Wicomico.....	Feb. 1-July 10.
Harford.....	Until Nov. 1, 1907.	Worcester.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 10. ^c
Montgomery.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.	Plover, May 1-Aug. 15 (except as follows):	
Prince George.....	Until Nov. 9, 1907. ^a	Anne Arundel.....	Aug. 16-Mar. 2.
Washington.....	Dec. 25-Aug. 12.	Carroll, Prince George	May 1-Sept. 1.
Somerset.....	Unprotected.	Kent.....	Dec. 25-Aug. 1.
English pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, Dec. 25-Nov. 1 (except as follows):		Somerset.....	May 1-Dec. 1.
Anne Arundel.....	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.	Wicomico.....	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.
Howard.....	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.	Worcester.....	Unprotected.
Dorchester.....	To Apr. 1, 1907.	Snipe, May 1-Aug. 15 (except as follows):	
Garrett.....	Until Oct. 1, 1908.	Anne Arundel.....	Aug. 16-May 2.
Prince George.....	Dec. 26-Nov. 10.	Carroll.....	May 1-Sept. 1.
Wicomico, Worcester....	Feb. 1-Nov. 10.	Kent.....	June 1-Mar. 15.
Wild turkey:		Prince George.....	Until Nov. 9, 1907. ^a
Baltimore, Baltimore city (sale), Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Prince George, Talbot.	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.	Somerset.....	May 1-Dec. 1.
Alleghany.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	Wicomico.....	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.
Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester. ^b	Feb. 1-Nov. 10.	Worcester.....	Unprotected.
Frederick.....	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.	Sora rail or ortolan, Nov. 1-Sept. 1 (except as follows):	
Garrett.....	Until Oct. 1, 1908.	Anne Arundel and	
Howard.....	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.	Prince George—	
Kent.....	All the year.	Patapsco or Potomac...	Nov. 1-Sept. 5. ^d
Montgomery.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Patuxent River.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 2.
Washington.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.	Caroline, Kent.....	Jan. 16-Sept. 15.
Anne Arundel, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, Queen Anne, St. Mary, Somerset.	Unprotected.	Cecil.....	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.
Dove, Dec. 25-Aug. 15 (except as follows):		Harford.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Carroll, Frederick, Wicomico.	All the year.	Talbot.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 10.
Dorchester.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.	Somerset.....	Unprotected.
Kent.....	Dec. 25-Aug. 1.	Reedbird, Nov. 1-Sept. 1 (except as follows):	
Somerset.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 10.	Cecil.....	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.
Washington.....	Dec. 25-Aug. 12.	Harford.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Wild pigeon, Kent County...	Dec. 25-Aug. 1.	Patuxent River.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 2.
Woodcock:		Somerset.....	Unprotected.
Baltimore, Baltimore city (sale), Calvert, Frederick, Howard, Kent.	Dec. 25-Nov. 1. ^c	Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl, Apr. 10-Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Alleghany.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	Anne Arundel (on Magothy, Rhode, Severn, and West rivers).	May 1-Oct. 1. ^{d,e}
Anne Arundel.....	Aug. 16-June 14.	Caroline (duck).....	Apr. 2-Sept. 15. ^d
Caroline.....	Jan. 16-July 4.	Cecil, Harford.....	Special provisions. ^e
Carroll.....	Dec. 25-July 15.	Kent.....	Apr. 25-Nov. 1. ^e
Cecil.....	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.	Patuxent River (duck and goose).....	Apr. 15-Nov. 2. ^e
Charles.....	Feb. 24-July 5.	Somerset (duck).....	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Dorchester, Montgomery.	Jan. 1-July 1.	Goose.....	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
Garrett.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.	Talbot (wild fowl), on Great Choptank River.	May 1-Oct. 10. ^d
Harford.....	Dec. 1-July 1.	Alleghany.....	Unprotected.
Prince George.....	Until Nov. 9, 1907. ^a	Wood or summer duck, Apr. 10-Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
		Charles (acorn duck)....	Apr. 10-Oct. 1.
		Dorchester.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
		Somerset.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
		Talbot, Wicomico.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 10.
		Worcester.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.

^a Except in Bowie, Laurel, and Vansville election districts, Dec. 25-Nov. 10; snipe, May 1-Sept. 1.

^b It is not clear whether or not the law protects the wild turkey in these counties.

^c Except July in Baltimore City, Calvert, Frederick, Howard, and Worcester.

^d Otherwise as stated in State law.

^e Wildfowl shooting is also prohibited on Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras rivers Apr. 1-Nov. 1, and Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays; on Magothy River, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays; on the Patuxent River, Sundays; on Rhode and West rivers, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays; on Severn River, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Sundays; and on the Susquehanna Flats, Apr. 1-Nov. 1, and Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, also Saturdays in November and December.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Close Seasons for Game under County Laws.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Deer, Feb. 1-Oct. 1 (except as follows):		Quail or partridge, Mar. 1-Nov. 1 (except as follows)—Continued.	
Bertie.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.	Cabarrus, Cherokee, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Macon, Montgomery, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Randolph, J. Wilson.	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Bladen, ^a Yancey.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	Catawba, Forsyth, Iredell.	Feb. 15-Nov. 15.
Brunswick, Halifax, New Hanover, Warren.	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.	Clay, Davie, Rowan.....	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
Burke, Columbus, ^b Mitchell, ^c Richmond.	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.	Dare, Tyrrell, Vance.....	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
Carteret, Craven, Jones.	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.	Gaston, ^d Mecklenburg.....	Jan. 10-Dec. 1.
Caswell, McDowell.....	To Oct. 1, 1907.	Henderson.....	Apr. 1-Nov. 15.
Cherokee, Northampton.	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.	Hyde.....	Mar. 20-Oct. 15.
Currituck ^d	Mar. 1-Sept. 20.	Madison.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.
Dare (except Hatteras Banks, to Mar. 4, 1908).	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.	Swain.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 20.
Granville, Person, Vance.	Jan. 15-Sept. 1.	Union.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 15.
Madison.....	To Feb. 8, 1911.	Watauga (Cove Creek township).	All the year.
Montgomery.....	All the year.	Columbus, Graham, Onslow.	Unprotected.
Onslow ^e	Feb. 1-July 15.		
Pamlico.....	To Oct. 1, 1908.	Pheasant:	
Randolph, Wilkes.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.	Anson (Lanesboro township).	Jan. 20-Nov. 20.
Robeson.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 15.	Buncombe (except in Leicester township, to Mar. 2, 1908).	Feb. 1-Dec. 15.
Tyrrell.....	Unprotected.	Burke.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Cumberland, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Greene, Harnett, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Washington, Wayne, Wilson.		Cherokee, Edgecombe.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Squirrel:		Clay.....	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
Beaufort, Chowan, Cleveland, Dare (except gray squirrel on Hatteras Banks, to Mar. 4, 1908), Gates, Mecklenburg, Perquimans, Pitt, Wake.	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Granville, Macon.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Bertie, Martin.....	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.	Henderson.....	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
Craven, Jones, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Tyrrell.	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.	Madison.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.
Franklin.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.	Randolph (for 5 years, except Columbia township, Jan. 1-Dec. 1).	Dec. 15-Nov. 14.
Greene.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.	Rowan.....	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Madison.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.	Swain.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 20.
Montgomery, Pender.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.	Wild turkey, Mar. 1-Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Opossum:		Anson (Lanesboro township).	Jan. 20-Nov. 20.
Alamance, Caswell, Chat-ham, Durham, Franklin, Graham, Guilford, Halifax, Mecklenburg, Moore, Orange, Pamlico, Wake, Warren.	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.	Buncombe (except Leicester township, to Mar. 2, 1908), Clay, Randolph (except Columbia township, Jan. 1-Dec. 1), Rowan.	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Greene.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.	Cabarrus, Cherokee, Davidson, Edgecombe, Macon, Wilson.	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Harnett, Lincoln.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.	Davie.....	To Mar. 1, 1908.
Quail or partridge, Mar. 1-Nov. 1 (except as follows):		Henderson.....	Apr. 1-Nov. 15.
Anson (Lanesboro township).	Jan. 20-Nov. 20.	Madison.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.
Alexander.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 1.	Northampton.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Buncombe (Leicester township, to Mar. 2, 1908), Cleveland, Lincoln, Surry.	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.	Pamlico.....	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Burke, Nash, Northampton.	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.	Pender.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.
		Richmond.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
		Union.....	Mar. 15-Oct. 15.
		Carteret, Columbus, Dare, Graham, Onslow, Stanly, Swain, Tyrrell.	Unprotected.

^a In Carver Creek and White Creek townships.^b Within half mile of Lake Waccamaw.^c Grassy Creek and Snow Creek townships, Nov. 15-Oct. 15.^d On north side of Poplar Branch township.^e In New River, or within 100 yards thereof.^f In Franklinsville and Columbia townships, Jan. 1-Dec. 1.^g In Cherryville, Crowders Mountain, and Gastonia townships, to Mar. 4, 1910.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Close Seasons for Game under County Laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Dove, lark, robin, Mar. 1-Nov. 1 ^a (except as follows):		Snipe—Continued.	
Buncombe ^b	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.	Brunswick, New Hanover.	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Cabarrus, Cherokee, Edgecombe.	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.	Cherokee, Edgecombe...	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Davidson, Richmond....	Apr. 1-Oct. 15.	Granville.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Davie, Rowan.....	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.	Halifax, Warren.....	May 1-Feb. 1.
Henderson.....	Apr. 1-Nov. 15.	Madison, Randolph (part of Columbia township).	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.
Hyde.....	Mar. 15-Nov. 1.	Marsh hen, curlew, and other shorebirds:	
Madison.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.	Anson (Lanesboro township).	Jan. 20-Nov. 20.
Mecklenburg.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 15.	Cherokee, Edgecombe...	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Northampton ^c	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.	Granville.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Union.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 15.	Henderson.....	All the year.
Vance.....	Mar. 15-Oct. 15.	Madison, Randolph (part of Columbia township).	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.
Carteret, Columbus, Duplin, Graham, Moore, Onslow, Swain, Wilson.	Unprotected.	Wild fowl:	
Woodcock:		Anson (Lanesboro township).	Jan. 20-Nov. 20.
Anson (Lanesboro township).	Jan. 20-Nov. 20.	Brunswick, New Hanover.	Mar. 1-Sept. 1. ^e
Brunswick, New Hanover.	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.	Carteret ^f	Apr. 1-Dec. 1.
Cherokee, Granville, Randolph. ^d	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Craven, Granville, Jones.	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Craven, Jones.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.	Currituck ^g	Apr. 1-Nov. 10.
Edgecombe.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.	Dare ^h	Mar. 10-Nov. 10.
Henderson.....	All the year.	Edgecombe.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Madison.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.	Henderson.....	All the year.
Rowan.....	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.	Hyde ⁱ.....	.....
Snipe:		Madison, Randolph (part of Columbia township).	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.
Anson (Lanesboro township).	Jan. 20-Nov. 20.		

^a Gaston (Cherryville, Crowder Mountain, and Gastonia townships), to Mar. 4, 1910; Halifax, Warren, dove, Feb. 1-Aug. 1; Macon, dove, Mar. 1-Nov. 15; Anson (Lanesboro township), dove, Jan. 20-Nov. 20; Randolph (Columbia township), Jan. 1-Dec. 1.

^b Leicester township, dove, to Mar. 2, 1908.

^c Dove, Feb. 15-Nov. 1.

^d In part of Columbia township, Jan. 1-Dec. 1.

^e Ducks only.

^f Applies to shooting from batteries and sneak boats.

^g Applies to hunting over decoys. In addition to this close season, Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays are closed for all hunting.

^h Applies only to hunting for sale.

ⁱ Battery shooting prohibited on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays on Pamlico Sound.



FARMERS' BULLETINS.

The following is a list of the Farmers' Bulletins available for distribution, showing the number and title of each. Copies will be sent to any address on application to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, or to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

No. 22. The Feeding of Farm Animals. No. 24. Hog Cholera and Swine Plague. No. 25. Peanuts: Culture and Uses. No. 27. Flax for Seed and Fiber. No. 28. Weeds: And How to Kill Them. No. 29. Souring and Other Changes in Milk. No. 30. Grape Diseases on the Pacific Coast. No. 32. Silos and Silage. No. 33. Peach Growing for Market. No. 34. Meats: Composition and Cooking. No. 35. Potato Culture. No. 36. Cotton Seed and Its Products. No. 37. Kafir Corn: Culture and Uses. No. 39. Onion Culture. No. 41. Fowls: Care and Feeding. No. 42. Facts About Milk. No. 43. Sewage Disposal on the Farm. No. 44. Commercial Fertilizers. No. 46. Irrigation in Humid Climates. No. 47. Insects Affecting the Cotton Plant. No. 48. The Maturing of Cotton. No. 49. Sheep Feeding. No. 51. Standard Varieties of Chickens. No. 52. The Sugar Beet. No. 54. Some Common Birds. No. 55. The Dairy Herd. No. 56. Experiment Station Work—I. No. 58. The Soy Bean as a Forage Crop. No. 59. Bee Keeping. No. 60. Methods of Curing Tobacco. No. 61. Asparagus Culture. No. 62. Marketing Farm Produce. No. 64. Ducks and Geese. No. 65. Experiment Station Work—II. No. 66. Meadows and Pastures. No. 68. The Black Rot of the Cabbage. No. 69. Experiment Station Work—III. No. 70. Insect Enemies of the Grape. No. 71. Essentials in Beef Production. No. 72. Cattle Ranges of the Southwest. No. 73. Experiment Station Work—IV. No. 74. Milk as Food. No. 77. The Liming of Soils. No. 78. Experiment Station Work—V. No. 79. Experiment Station Work—VI. No. 80. The Peach Twig-borer. No. 81. Corn Culture in the South. No. 82. The Culture of Tobacco. No. 83. Tobacco Soils. No. 84. Experiment Station Work—VII. No. 85. Fish as Food. No. 86. Thirty Poisonous Plants. No. 87. Experiment Station Work—VIII. No. 88. Alkali Lands. No. 91. Potato Diseases and Treatment. No. 92. Experiment Station Work—IX. No. 93. Sugar as Food. No. 95. Good Roads for Farmers. No. 96. Raising Sheep for Mutton. No. 97. Experiment Station Work—X. No. 98. Suggestions to Southern Farmers. No. 99. Insect Enemies of Shade Trees. No. 100. Hog Raising in the South. No. 101. Millets. No. 102. Southern Forage Plants. No. 103. Experiment Station Work—XI. No. 104. Notes on Frost. No. 105. Experiment Station Work—XII. No. 106. Breeds of Dairy Cattle. No. 107. Experiment Station Work—XIII. No. 108. Saltbushes. No. 109. Farmers' Reading Courses. No. 110. Rice Culture in the United States. No. 111. Farmers' Interest in Good Seed. No. 112. Bread and Bread Making. No. 113. The Apple and How to Grow It. No. 114. Experiment Station Work—XIV. No. 115. Hop Culture in California. No. 116. Irrigation in Fruit Growing. No. 118. Grape Growing in the South. No. 119. Experiment Station Work—XV. No. 120. Insect Affecting Tobacco. No. 121. Beans, Peas, and other Legumes as Food. No. 122. Experiment Station Work—XVI. No. 124. Experiment Station Work—XVII. No. 125. Protection of Food Products from Injurious Temperatures. No. 126. Practical Suggestions for Farm Buildings. No. 127. Important Insecticides. No. 128. Eggs and Their Uses as Food. No. 129. Sweet Potatoes. No. 131. Household Tests for Detection of Oleomargarine and Renovated Butter. No. 132. Insect Enemies of Growing Wheat. No. 133. Experiment Station Work—XVIII. No. 134. Tree Planting in Rural School Grounds. No. 135. Sorghum Sirup Manufacture. No. 136. Earth Roads. No. 137. The Angora Goat. No. 138. Irrigation in Field and Garden. No. 139. Emmer: A Grain for the Semiarid Regions. No. 140. Pineapple Growing. No. 141. Poultry Raising on the Farm. No. 142. Principles of Nutrition and Nutritive Value of Food. No. 143. Conformation of Beef and Dairy Cattle. No. 144. Experiment Station Work—XIX. No. 145. Carbon Bisulphid as an Insecticide. No. 146. Insecticides and Fungicides. No. 147. Winter Forage Crops for the South. No. 148. Celery Culture. No. 149. Experiment Station Work—XX. No. 150. Clearing New Land. No. 151. Dairying in the South. No. 152. Scabies in Cattle. No. 153. Orchard Enemies in the Pacific Northwest. No. 154. The Home Fruit Garden: Preparation and Care. No. 155. How Insects Affect Health in Rural Districts. No. 156. The Home Vineyard. No. 157. The Propagation of Plants. No. 158. How to Build Small Irrigation Ditches. No. 159. Scab in Sheep. No. 161. Practical Suggestions for Fruit Growers. No. 162. Experiment Station Work—XXI. No. 164. Rape as a Forage Crop. No. 165. Culture of the Silkworm. No. 166. Cheese Making on the Farm. No. 167. Cassava. No. 168. Pearl Millet. No. 169. Experiment Station Work—XXII. No. 170. Principles of Horse Breeding. No. 172. Scale Insects and Mites on Citrus Trees. No. 173. Primaries of Forestry. No. 174. Broom Corn. No. 175. Home Manufacture and Use of Unfermented Grape Juice. No. 176. Cranberry Culture. No. 177. Squab Raising. No. 178. Insects Injurious in Cranberry Culture. No. 179. Horseshoeing. No. 181. Pruning. No. 182. Poultry as Food. No. 183. Meat on the Farm—Butchering, Curing, etc. No. 184. Marketing Live Stock. No. 185. Beautifying the Home Grounds. No. 186. Experiment Station Work—XXIII. No. 187. Drainage of Farm Lands. No. 188. Weeds Used in Medicine. No. 190. Experiment Station Work—XXIV. No. 192. Barnyard Manure. No. 193. Experiment Station Work—XXV. No. 194. Alfalfa Seed. No. 195. Annual Flowering Plants. No. 196. Usefulness of the American Toad. No. 197. Importation of Game Birds and Eggs for Propagation. No. 198. Strawberries. No. 199. Corn Growing. No. 200. Turkeys. No. 201. Cream Separator on Western Farms. No. 202. Experiment Station Work—XXVI. No. 203. Canned Fruits, Preserves, and Jellies. No. 204. The Cultivation of Mushrooms. No. 205. Pig Management. No. 206. Milk Fever and its Treatment. No. 208. Varieties of Fruits Recommended for Planting. No. 209. Controlling the Boll Weevil in Cotton Seed and at Gineries. No. 210. Experiment Station Work—XXVII. No. 211. The Use of Paris Green in Controlling the Cotton Boll Weevil. No. 213. Raspberries. No. 215. Alfalfa in the Eastern States. No. 216. Control of the Cotton Boll Weevil. No. 217. Essential Steps in Securing an Early Crop of Cotton. No. 218. The School Garden. No. 219. Lessons taught by the Grain-Rust Epidemic of 1904. No. 220. Tomatoes. No. 221. Fungous Diseases of the Cranberry. No. 222. Experiment Station Work—XXVIII. No. 223. Miscellaneous Cotton Insects in Texas. No. 224. Canadian Field Peas. No. 225. Experiment Station Work—XXIX. No. 226. Relation of Coyotes to Stock Raising in the West. No. 227. Experiment Station Work—XXX. No. 228. Forest Planting and Farm Management. No. 229. The Production of Good Seed Corn. No. 230. Game Laws for 1905. No. 231. Spraying for Cucumber and Melon Diseases. No. 232. Okra: Its Culture and Uses. No. 233. Experiment Station Work—XXXI. No. 234. The Guinea Fowl and Its Use as Food. No. 235. Cement Mortar and Concrete. No. 236. Incubation and Incubators. No. 237. Experiment Station Work—XXXII. No. 238. Citrus Fruit Growing in Gulf States. No. 239. The Corrosion of Fence Wire. No. 240. Inoculation of Legumes. No. 241. Butter Making on the Farm. No. 242. An Example of Model Farming. No. 243. Fungicides and Their Use in Preventing Diseases of Fruits. No. 244. Experiment Station Work—XXXIII. No. 245. Renovation of Worn-out Soils. No. 246. Saccharine Sorghums for Forage. No. 247. The Control of the Codling Moth and Apple Scab. No. 248. The Lawn. No. 249. Cereal Breakfast Foods. No. 250. The Prevention of Stinking Smut of Wheat and Loose Smut of Oats. No. 251. Experiment Station Work—XXXIV. No. 252. Maple Sugar and Sirup. No. 253. Germination of Seed Corn. No. 254. Cucumbers. No. 255. The Home Vegetable Garden. No. 256. Preparation of Vegetables for the Table. No. 257. Soil Fertility. No. 258. Texas, or Tick, Fever and Its Prevention. No. 259. Experiment Station Work—XXXV. No. 260. Seed of Red Clover and Its Impurities. No. 261. The Cattle Tick in Its Relation to Southern Agriculture.